THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Off For Washington.

President Harrison Starts for the National Capital.

HIS PROGRESS EASTWARD.

He Bids His Friends an Affectionate Farewell in a Brief Speech at Indianapolis. A Tumultuous Reception at Columbus. Enthusiastic Multitudes Greet Him at Every Station.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Shortly after midday crowds began to gather on the streets, through which, by arrangement, President-elect Harrison was to be driven en route to the Union station. A number of buildings were decorated in honor of Indiana's distinguished son, and at the New Denison hotel where the George H. Thomas post awaited the general's arrival, crowds of enthusiastic Republicans gathered to congratulate each other on the great occasion, and shout for the new president as he passed down Pennsylvania street.

Private Secretary Halford, notwithstanding the pressure of work on his hands, preparatory to the departure, was overrun by callers, old friends desiring to bid him a hearty farewell and wish him every success to his great undertaking.

The handsome toilet set, the gift of the Chicago Traveling Men's association, was presented to the president-elect in the forenoon, and greatly admired by the members of his family. No exception appears to have been taken to the very elaborate flask which adorned the center of the stand upon which the different pieces were arranged.

The fine [illegible] bays recently purchased for the president-elect were given an airing on the principal thoroughfares during the morning and were much admired. The animals will be shipped to Washington this week.

The legislature at noon took a recess until half-past 3 o'clock, in order that members might witness the departure of President-elect Harrison. At 2 o'clock the arrangements for leaving the Harrison home were all complete, and the excitement along the line of march was momentarily increased.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the president left his home, accompanied by Governor Hovey and Mayor Denny, going south on Delaware street to Fort Wayne avenue, down Fort Wayne avenue to Massachusetts street, south on Pennsylvania street to Ohio street, thence proceeding west the escort wheeled in line at this point and then went to Washington street, then west on Washington street to Meridian, south on Meridian street to Georgia, west on Georgia street to McCrea, south on McCrea street to Union station.

When President-elect Harrison reached the Union station there were thousands of people surrounding the cars of his train, and it was with considerable difficulty that those entitled to a place on the cars reached them. When he appeared Gen. Harrison received the deafening shouts, which were deafening cheers and [illegible]. Later, when he appeared on the rear platform of President Robert's private car to address the multitude, there was a [illegible] of enthusiasm.

President Harrison spoke as follows:

"My good friends and neighbors, I cannot trust myself to put in words what I feel at this time. Every kind thought that is in your mind, every good wish that is in your heart for me, finds its responsive wish and thought in my mind and heart for each of you. I love this city. It has been my own my cherished home. Twice before I have left it to discharge public duties and returned to it with gladness, as I hope to do again. It is a city in whose streets the pompous displays of wealth are not seen. It is full of pleasant homes, and in those homes there is an unusual store of contentment. The memory of your favors and kindness will abide with me, and my strong desire to hold your respect and confidence will strengthen me in the discharge of my new and responsible duties. Let me say farewell to all my Indiana friends. For the public honors that have come to me I am their grateful debtor. They have made the debt so large that I can never discharge it.

"There is a great sense of loneliness in the discharge of high public duties. The moment of decision is one of isolation. But there is one, whose help comes even into the quiet chamber of judgment, and to His wisdom and unfailing guidance I will look for direction and safety. My family unite with me in grateful thanks for this cordial good-by, and with one wish that these years of separation may be full of peace and happiness for each of you."

The speech delivered by Gen. Harrison was attentively listened to, and upon its conclusion the crowd gave three times three cheers. At this time Private Secretary Halford showed himself and was received with a hearty round of applause from his friends and comrades.

Mr. Harrison then entered the cars awaiting him, where his family and others of the party had already preceded him. The train at 3:12 pulled out of the Union depot amid the farewells and cheers of the crowd, and the president-elect was on his way to assume the duties of the high station to which the people of the United States had elected him.

The presidential party consists of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison; Russell Harrison, wife and baby, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, children and two nurses, Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Eaton, Secretary Halford and wife; Stenographer Tibbott, wife and child; Miss Sanger, stenographer; Senator Saunders and wife, S. N. Huston and W. H. H. Miller.

The following named newspaper correspondents accompany the special train, occupying the handsome Pullman car "Ioanthe." Henry Oyratt, New York Times; W. L. McPherson, New York Tribune; F. D. Chamberlain, New York Sun; John K. Mumford, New York World; H. Smith, Cincinnati Commercial Gazette; John T. McCarthy, Cincinnati Enquirer; George C. Hitt, Indianapolis Journal; A. J. Halford and Charles Heires, Associated Press, and P. V. DeGraw, the United Press.

The Train Arrives in Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26.—The presidential train reached this place on schedule time, not having met with anything to mar the pleasure of the trip. On leaving Indianapolis the train whizzed through Irvington, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Greenfield and Charlottesville, and was cheered by the crowds that had assembled at the respective stations.

At Knightstown a stop of five minutes was made. The president-elect addressed the gathering as follows:

"MY FRIENDS—I thank you for this cordial greeting and demonstration. I can detain the train but a moment, and I only stopped at the request of the superintendent of the soldiers' orphan home, so that the children might have an opportunity to see me, and that I might wish them the bright and prosperous future which their fathers won for them. I bid you good-by."

At Dunreith, Lewisville, Dublin, Cambridge City, East Germantown and Centreville there were demonstrations by the people who had gathered to see the train pass.

At Cambridge City one gun was fired. When Richmond was reached the excitement and hurrah of the assembled multitude became deafening.

While the engine was taking water at Richmond, in response to cheers and cries for Harrison, the president-elect from the rear platform of his car addressed the citizens as follows:

"MY FRIENDS—I have so long had my home among you that I cannot but feel a sense of regret in leaving the soil of Indiana. I go with a deep sense of inadequacy, but I am sure you will be patient with my mistakes, and that you will give me your help as citizens [cheers and cries 'we will'] in my efforts to promote the best interests of the people and the honor of the nation we love. [Cheers.] I thank you for this cordial greeting."

New Paris, Wileys, New Madison, Weavers, Greenville and Gettysburg were passed without stopping. At Bradford junction a stop of five minutes was made in order to change engines. Covington was passed without incident.

At Piqua there was a brief stop. Cries were made for the president-elect by a large crowd of people who had gathered at the station. Gen. Harrison went out on the rear platform of his car, and was about to address the assemblage when the bell rang and the train started. While this was going on Governor and Mrs. Foraker were pushing through the crowd, and finally succeeded in boarding the car "Maywood," and hastily made their way through that car, which is occupied by guests of Gen. Harrison, to the president-elect's private car, where they were cordially greeted by General and Mrs. Harrison.

Jordan, Fletcher, Conover, St. Paris and Westville were passed without incident except cheers.

Urbana, Hagenbaugh's, Woodstock, Milford Centre, Unionville, Plain City, Brontons, Hillards, Mounds and Scioto were passed while the members of the party were dining. At Milford Centre some little display of fireworks occurred, while at several other points there were demonstrations of various kinds, such as huge bonfires, torches, etc.

The train arrived here at 8:15. Members of both branches of the legislature, local Republican clubs, headed by bands of music, and 20,000 Columbus citizens met it. As the train pulled across High street, the National salute was fired, and the cheer that went up from thousands of throats was simply deafening. The ladies were well represented in the crowd and were just as anxious to see Gen. Harrison as the men. During the rush for the train several ladies fainted and were well nigh suffocated. The train was uncoupled so as to allow as many as possible to gather about President Robert's private car, and so great was the enthusiasm that the rear railing was wrenched from its supports.

When the train had come to a standstill, Governor Foraker and Gen. Harrison stepped upon the rear platform of the Roberts car, amid the greatest uproar. Governor Foraker addressed the multitude, saying:

"The gentleman whom you have come here to see needs no introduction from me—Gen. Harrison, president-elect of the United States." [Great cheering.]

Gen. Harrison spoke as follows:

"MY FELLOW-CITIZENS—I thank you for this wonderful demonstration. I find in these evidences of the good will of my friends a new stimulus, as I enter upon the duties of the great office to which I have been chosen. I beg to thank you again for your interest." [Cheering.]

En Route to Pittsburg.

DENNISON, O., Feb. 26.—At the conclusion of Gen. Harrison's speech at Columbus he re-entered the car and the train pulled out at 8:25.

Shortly after leaving Columbus the party in Gen. Harrison's car prepared to retire for the night.

When the special train reached Newark there was a large crowd at the station prepared to give the president-elect a rousing reception. About fifteen locomotives in the yards of the railroads [illegible] a series of shrill whistling which made [illegible] hideous for the moment. The train passed by the depot without stopping, much to the disappointment of the assembled crowd.

The run from Newark to Dennison was without incident, except now and then a report of a gun or pistol.

The Atlantic express which follows the presidential special, was delayed in leaving Columbus, consequently the special is about thirty minutes behind time. It can hardly be possible to make up this time before reaching Pittsburg. It is not believed that Gen. Harrison will do any further speaking until Harrisburg is reached, about 10 o'clock this morning. At that point it is expected that the governor and members of the legislature will meet the train and welcome the president-elect to Pennsylvania's capital. The general expects to speak during his stay at Harrisburg.

The President's Temporary Quarters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The rooms at the Arlington hotel, which Gen. Harrison will take possession of upon his arrival here, are very handsomely furnished. Everything used in furnishing it is new. There are four rooms in the suite to be occupied by General and Mrs. Harrison—a large parlor, a dining room, a bed room and a small [illegible] between the parlor and the dining room. The parlor is furnished in [illegible] colors, plush and rich lace drapings giving the room a warm, comfortable effect. A mahogany piano, constructed especially for this purpose, stands in one corner, and the room is filled with comfortable chairs and pretty tables. The smoking room is large enough for two and the apartment is provided with leather armchairs. The dining room is bright and cheery, furniture being of oak. The bed room pieces are great solid affairs of mahogany, that harmonize beautifully with the dark tones of the carpet and window hangings.

A Natural Gas Display.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—Arrangements have been made to stop President-elect Harrison's train for a few minutes at Jeannette, near this city, and to have all the gas wells in the neighborhood lighted. A similar spectacle was gotten up when President and Mrs. Cleveland passed through here two years ago. The exhibition has been arranged by the glass manufacturers of the city, and they have been assured that the party will stop there.

A Reconciliation.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26.—The Indianapolis correspondent of the New York Times, on the presidential special, sent to his paper a statement which he considers to be entirely trustworthy, to the effect that Gen. Harrison and Judge Gresham have become reconciled, and that the president-elect will probably appoint Judge Gresham to the next vacancy on the United States supreme bench.

Revolt at Zanzibar.

King Kiwewa Dethroned By the Arabs.

A MISSIONARY MURDERED.

Wholesale Slaughter and Enslaving of Natives Near Tippoo Tib's District—A Doubtful Rumor of Stanley's Intentions. Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Letters from missionaries at Zanzibar, dated January 21, which have arrived here, state that a third revolt has occurred at Uganda. King Kiwewa, who succeeded his brother Mwanga, who was driven from Uganda a short time ago, tried to rid himself of his Arab supporters by poisoning them. The plan failed and he therefore invited three of the Arabs to a private audience with him. When they were admitted to the king's room they were seized by executioners and held firmly.

The king then took his spear and killed two of the Arabs. He was about to spear the third when an Arab fired at the king. The alarm was given and Kiwewa fled. He has since been trying to obtain the assistance of some Christian chiefs about his kingdom to help him regain his throne. The Arabs have placed Kalema, a son of the late king Mtesa and brother of Kiwewa, on the throne.

The letter states that Missionary Brooks has been murdered. They also state that the missionaries at Lake Tanganyika report that there is ample evidence that wholesale slaughter and enslaving of natives is proceeding in the direction of Tippoo Tib's district.

The rumors from Nyangwe that Henry M. Stanley is there collecting men for the purpose of making a big war upon the tribes to the northward are regarded as doubtful.

Boulanger's Statement.

PARIS, Feb. Feb. 26.—In the chamber of deputies last night a member read a statement attributed to Gen. Boulanger that he would give President Carnot a six months' lease of office, also that in case of hostilities, Germany should be marched on via Stuttgart. Gen. Boulanger admitted that he had been correctly interpreted.

Gen. Boulanger, in an interview, denied emphatically that he entertained any hostility towards England. In reference to the dispatch from Brussels, printed in the London Times, stating that Lord Lytton, the British embassador at Paris, had informed his government that his, Boulanger's, hostility was not directed towards Germany, but England, the general declared that he did not believe Lord Lytton had sent any such information.

German Soldiers Dying at Zanzibar.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Much alarm is felt at Berlin, by the German admiralty officer over the continuation of the fever at Zanzibar. A number of officers and sailors have been stricken with the disease and some have died. Four officers have already been ordered to Zanzibar to fill vacancies caused by death from fever.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Coal Gas Causes the Death of Three People in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—An awful tragedy was enacted at 229 Irving avenue, yesterday, by which Mrs. Lizzie McAuley and her two children lost their lives. At 10 o'clock in the morning the inmates of the house noticed that the McAuleys had not appeared. On approaching one of the doors they noticed an odor of coal gas.

The door was forced open and on the bed were the dead bodies of Mrs. McAuley and her children. A rubber tube attached to a gas jet had been separated from a standing bracket and the end of the tube lay on the pillow of the bed, and through this the gas escaped filling the room with the fumes. Mrs. McAuley is the woman, who, December 4, 1887, shot and killed her husband.

Brakeman Killed.

COLLINS CORNER, O., Feb. 26.—Wat Kingery, head brakeman on local freight east, was knocked off the train by striking the bridge over the White Water, falling forty feet into the river, and floating down the river 150 feet. He was picked up unconscious and brought here on special train, and carried to the house of W. L. Pultz, his brother-in-law, where he died.

"Red Nose Mike" Sentenced.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 26.—"Red Nose Mike," convicted of the murder of Paymaster McClure, in June, was sentenced to death yesterday by Judge Rice. A motion for a new trial was argued, but it was overruled. On being taken to the prison van "Red Nose Mike" wept bitterly, and said good-by to his counsel.

A Terrific Explosion.

Eleven Girls Meet Death in a Squib Factory.

THE BUILDING DESTROYED,

And the Bodies of the Unfortunate Victims Burned Beyond Recognition—But One Person Left to Tell the Tale, and He is Fatally Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—Eleven girls, varying in age from thirteen to twenty-two years, lost their lives in Powell's squib factory at Plymouth, yesterday afternoon. Powder squibs are manufactured at this place for the benefit of miners. The squib is a sort of fuse, which is inserted in the drilled hole in the coal. Girls are employed to make these squibs because their labor is cheaper, and they can do the work more satisfactorily than men. Powell's squibs are used in probably every mine in the United States and Canada, and some are exported to the English collieries. When trade is good the factory employs about eighty girls. Lately, however, trade has been somewhat slack and last week part of the machinery broke down, and the superintendent was compelled to lay off forty of the girls.

Yesterday all hands reported for work, but the machinery was not yet in order, and all were sent home with the exception of about seventeen who were retained to do some odd jobs. When the 12 o'clock whistle blew six of the girls who lived near by went to their homes for their noonday meal, the remainder, eleven all told, ate their dinner in the factory. After all had dined the girls adjourned to an ante-room containing a stove. Here they all sat and chatted on various topics. Maggie Lynch said she had an invitation to a social that evening; Charles Beatty had asked her to accompany him. She said she guessed she would go. All the other girls urged her to do so, saying she would have a good time. What passed between the girls after this is not known. There the story stops short.

Alice Reese, who carried dinner for two of the workers, left for her home after Miss Lynch had told of her intention to go to the social. A few minutes before 1 o'clock, almost starting up time, John Thomas, who resides near the factory, was sitting at a table eating his dinner, when a violent explosion shook the dishes from the table. At first he thought it was an explosion in the mines, but looking out of the window he saw the roof of the factory shooting up in the air, and when it fell back again the sides of the building were falling in. Then fire enveloped the debris and in ten minutes time the structure was reduced to ashes. The speed of the flames was so rapid that it was impossible for any one to enter the wrecked building.

The miners from the Gaylord slope rushed to the burning building and heroically attempted to pull away the burning timbers so that they might enter and possibly save the lives of some of the imprisoned girls, but the flames had gained too much headway and the men were absolutely powerless.

When the firemen arrived they found that their hose was not long enough to reach the fire from the nearest water supply, so that they were also unable to render material assistance. When the fire finally died out for want of material to feed upon, the bodies of the unfortunate girls were dug from the debris. Their heads, arms and legs were gone; nothing remained but their charred bodies, which were entirely unrecognizable, Miss Maggie Lynch's body being recognized only by its large size.

Thousands of persons had gathered about the wrecked building, and the piteous cries of the relatives of the dead girls was heartrending. All of the bones that could be found were placed in blankets and taken to Undertaker Williams' establishment, where the relatives gathered and vainly endeavored to recognize the charred remains.

The following is a complete list of those who lost their lives:

Katie Jones, aged twenty.
Maggie Lynch, aged twenty-one.
Hattie Jones, aged sixteen.
Glodis Reese, aged fifteen.
Mary Walters, aged seventeen.
Maggie Richards, aged seventeen.
Mary Ann Lake, aged seventeen.
Ruth Powell, aged twenty.
Esther Powell, a sister of Ruth, aged twenty-two.
Charlotte Humphreys, aged seventeen.
Jane Ann Humas, aged seventeen.

The only person who was in the building at the time of the explosion who remains to tell the story is Foreman Reese, and he is fatally burned. He says he was standing by a stove when the first explosion was heard. He rushed to the door to notify the girls, when several explosions occurred and he next found himself in the cellar. He managed to crawl out into the open air but is so terribly burned that he can live but a short time.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Mr. Powell says there was but a small quantity of powder in the building, a magazine near by being used as a storage house. One theory is that a box of squibs became ignited from spontaneous combustion and exploded.

Students' Senseless Celebration.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 26.—In celebrating Washington's Birthday the Freshmen and Sophomore classes of DePauw university conceived the idea of burning effigies in opposition to each other, when a collision occurred, in which several of the students were knocked down, and one of them named McAbee sustained a broken nose. The combatants were finally separated, and the coffins were cremated without further bloodshed.

Lynchers' Victim Not Quite Settled.

PORT GIBSON, Miss., Feb. 26.—A party of unknown men broke into the sheriff's office Friday night, secured the keys to the jail and took therefrom Allen Parkins, who was awaiting trial for arson, having been acquitted a few days ago on the charge of murder. He was carried to the outskirts of the town and shot twice, leaving him for dead. He was only seriously wounded, however.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

For the First Time in Months They Hold a Harmonious Meeting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—For the first time in many months there was a harmonious meeting of the Central Labor union Sunday at Clarendon hall, and more business was transacted than at any other meeting held during the past two years.

The special committee on convict labor reported that it protested against the repeal of the Yates prison bill now in force, which prohibits the sale of convict-made goods, and the committee favored the adoption of the amendment to the prison labor law, which prohibits the sale of any goods made in prisons, penitentiaries, houses of refuge, reformatories or correctional institutions of the state in the state. The entire matter, the committee reported, had been placed in the hands of Assemblyman James P. Graham, to whom all documents should be sent. The report was adopted.

It was decided to make arrangements to hold a mass meeting to agitate for the running of horse car lines by the state.

The Socialists who withdrew from the Central Labor union one week ago met Sunday at Union hall and organized the "Central Labor Federation of New York."

A long address to workingmen in general was adopted. It stated that when the Central Labor union was started it was formed to cement brotherhood among wage earners, and to make it the friend of the oppressed. This fraternal end had gradually been lost sight of, and many unions were injured and actually sold out to bosses. Strike after strike had been lost, and boycott after boycott had failed because many delegates of the Central Labor union no longer believed in its fundamental principles.

The address then states "that [illegible] has done much to produce failure in our conflicts with capitalism. Delegates of the Central Labor union have been [illegible] conspiring to destroy the very organizations which call upon the Central Labor union for defense. Some have acted [illegible] for wealthy monopolies, some were found guilty of treachery and corruption."

No complaint against unions was made in the address, only so far as the unions failed to control delegates. Many delegates were declared to be unfaithful to their organizations and to be political heelers who made the Central Labor union an annex to the old political parties. For months, the address declares, "the Central Labor union has been the upas tree of corruption. It has been a central boodle union.

THE GEORGIA TORNADO.

Over Twenty Persons Killed and Injured. Great Amount of Property Destroyed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 26.—Fuller reports from the tornado in Banks county reveal an amount of disaster to property and loss of life which would rival a western whirlwind. The tornado was extremely narrow, cutting a path only one hundred yards wide, but in that width it destroyed everything. Houses were blown down, fences wiped away, stock killed and over twenty persons injured and killed.

Mrs. William Meadows, whose large house was utterly blown away, is not expected to recover from her injuries. Her husband also now lies seriously hurt. Thomas Stevens was instantly killed, and his son William was blown one hundred yards, and had both thighs broken. He died in a few hours and father and son now lie in one grave. Mrs. Stevens was blown fifty yards and is not expected to live. Others of the same household are seriously hurt. The track of the tornado extended seventeen miles, and books and papers of the Stevens family were found ten miles away in a direct line as the crow flies.

A lady with a baby in her her arms was blown twenty-five yards, and deposited on a mass of hay blown out of a barn. With the exception of a gash on her head, neither she nor the baby was injured.

The force of the wind was so great that a doctor's buggy and horse were lifted bodily in the air and blown into an adjoining field. Large trees were wrenched off two feet above the surface, and a cow was found with a piece of plank driven into her body. Such a violent storm is not remembered in that locality for the last fifty years. It lasted but twenty minutes, and was accompanied by a heavy electrical display.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

Gold has been found in the vicinity of Grayling, Mich.

Leas Cloyd, aged eighteen, hanged himself at Greenville, O.

The widow of Gen. Phil. Sheridan will receive a pension of $3,500 a year.

James Almes was assassinated at Paris, Ky. Pat. Hunt has been arrested for the crime.

Suit will be brought against the bondsmen of Lane, the defaulting treasurer of Pickaway county, Ohio.

William J. McFarland, of Cleveland, O., who shot his wife and child, was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

An eight-year-old boy at Grand Rapids, Mich., in trying to see how long he could hold his breath, burst a blood vessel.

George Q. Cannon, the celebrated polygamist, is causing quite an excitement at Salt Lake City by defying the United States officials.

Over twenty persons were killed and injured and a great amount of property was destroyed by the recent tornado in Banks county, Georgia.

Hon. James G. Blaine has resigned as a member of the delegation to represent the Maine at the centennial of Washington's inauguration.

Died of Hydrophobia.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 25.—A daughter of the Rev. George Herbert Patterson, of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church, in Portsmouth, near this city, died last night, after two days illness of hydrophobia. She was bitten in the latter part of September by a dog which did not appear mad. The dog was shot at the time. Every precaution was taken to prevent hydrophobia.

Ohio River Steamer Burned.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 25.—The steamer Little Eagle caught fire at 12 o'clock last night and burned to the water's edge. Total loss. Valued at $10,000; fully insured. Owned in Paducah.

The Washington Wire

Latest News From the Isthmus to the State Department.

NO DISORDERS AT PANAMA.

Workmen Rapidly Leaving the Place on Account of the Collapse of the Canal Company—Two Million Silver Dollars Received at the Treasury in One Day. Other Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The department of state has received dispatches from the consuls of the United States at Panama and Colon in regard to the situation of affairs on the isthmus. The consuls report that no disorders had taken place up to February 13, and that no trouble was anticipated because of the expected final collapse of M. De Lesseps' company. The event of the collapse had been discounted by the fact that a gradual suspension of the work had been going on for the last two months, and the overflow had drifted out easily and in several directions.

The West India negroes were returning to their homes at the rate of about five hundred per week, and the French steamers three times a month were taking two or three hundred Frenchmen each. The Chilian consul at Panama was also shipping about three hundred white laborers a month to Chili, nominally to work on the railways. The consuls thought that if the collapse had taken place all at once, as was at first expected, there would have been serious danger of disturbance.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate a number of light-house bills were passed. Pension vetoes were read and referred. House amendments to Mrs. Sheridan's pension bill were agreed to. House bill to divide a portion of the Sioux reservation in Dakota was passed. The army appropriation bill was considered. Eulogies of the late Representative Burnes, of Missouri, followed until 4:35 p. m., when the senate adjourned.

In the house filibustering was commenced by Mr. Bland, of Missouri, to prevent consideration of measures by unanimous consent. C. F. Booher, of Missouri, was sworn in to succeed the late James M. Burnes. The California election contest case of Sullivan vs. Felton was called up and filibustering resulted. Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill were non-concurred in. Roll calls and calls of the house consumed the entire day, the Republicans refusing to vote. At 5:15 p. m. the house adjourned.

No Hope For New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Springer's action in reporting to the house a substitute bill for the admission of New Mexico, has been made the basis of paragraphs recently printed, predicting the passage of a bill to admit New Mexico before the adjournment of congress. There is little foundation for these statements. There is no hope that New Mexico will be admitted by this congress. Even if the house was in normal condition, members of the senate committee on territories say the bill would hardly pass that body, and it certainly would not pass the senate

Two Million Dollars a Day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Two million silver dollars were received at the treasury Saturday and stored in the great vault. Six cars were required to haul them from the Philadelphia mint. This consignment filled the vault, making $86,000,000 now stored in it. It was expected that the vault would hold 100,000,000 silver dollars, but owing to the size of the boxes in which the dollars are deposited, it was found that the vault fell short of its supposed capacity by $14,000,000.

Mail Advices From Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Mail advices from Samoa, dated January 28, have been received at the state department. Included in them are letters from the American consul at Apia, proclamations by the German and English consuls, and many newspaper clippings concerning the recent trouble there. It is stated at the department that no new information beyond that already published is contained in the correspondence.

Pushing Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—It is understood that Mr. Randall will press the appropriation bills to final consideration as fast as possible as against every other measure, including the California election case. Immediately after the appropriation bills are out of the way, he will call up the Cowles bill and keep it in the teeth of the house until voted upon, so that those who favor the repeal of the tobacco tax can have the opportunity of voting upon the measure.

The Territorial Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A meeting of the senate committee on territories has been called for to-morrow morning to take up the bill for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming. It is likely the bill will be reported favorably, but it will hardly come to a vote before the adjournment of congress.

Presidential Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The president has vetoed the senate bill granting a pension to Edwin W. Warner, also house bills granting pensions to 'Squire Walter, Henry V. Boss, William Barnes, John J. Lackrey and John McCool.

Ives and Stayner in Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Henry S. Ives and his partner, George H. Stayner, indicted for larceny in the first degree in connection with the selling of sixty-five $1,000 bonds of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago railroad, a branch of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, of which Ives was president, were in the court of general sessions to plead to the indictment. Edward Wilson Woodruff, the clerk of Ives and Stayner, whom Ives made treasurer of the Ohio road, arrested for complicity in the case, was also in court. The proceedings, however, were postponed at the request of the district attorney. The reason for this action is supposed to be that Clerk Woodruff wants them to secure legal advice before pleading.

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SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

Killed in a Quarrel.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 26.—News has just reached here of a murder at Tupper Lake, Franklin county, in the Adirondacks. L. Zeb Wescott and John Smith quarreled over a game of cards and Wescott drew a pocket knife and cut Smith's throat from ear to ear, causing instant death. The murderer surrendered to the authorities.

The First New Flag.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—The first flag with the four additional stars was raised on the dome of the capitol building here yesterday.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for February 25.

NEW YORK.—Money 2@2½ per cent. Exchange steady; governments steady.

Currency sixes, [illegible] bid; fours, coupons, [illegible] bid; four-and-a-half, [illegible] bid.

The stock market opened dull and weak with prices ⅛ to 1 per cent. lower with St. Paul common and preferred and Missouri Pacific the weakest stocks. The market continued weak during the first hour, but after 11 o'clock there was a firmer feeling and a recovery of [illegible] per cent. from the lowest point. At this writing the market is steady.

Bur. & Quincy	[illegible]	Michigan Cent	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Missouri Pacific	71
C., C., C. & I	[illegible]	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—[illegible]. CORN—[illegible]. WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, [illegible]; one-fourth blood combing, [illegible]; medium delaine and combing, [illegible]; coarse, [illegible]; medium combing, [illegible]; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, [illegible]; medium clothing, [illegible]; delaine fleece, [illegible]. HAY—No. 1 timothy, [illegible]; No. 2, [illegible]; prairie, [illegible]; wheat, oats and rye straw, [illegible]. CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, [illegible]; fair, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; stockers and feeders, [illegible]; yearlings and calves, [illegible]. HOGS—Select butchers, [illegible]; fair to good packing, [illegible]; fair to good light, [illegible]; common, [illegible]. SHEEP—Common to fair, [illegible]; good to choice, [illegible]. LAMBS—[illegible].

Boston Wool Market.

Receipts of wool the past week: [illegible] bales domestic and [illegible] bales foreign; sales [illegible] pounds domestic and [illegible] pounds foreign. Quotations: Ohio XXX [illegible]; do XX [illegible]; do X [illegible]; do No. 1 [illegible]; Michigan No. 1 [illegible]; fine Ohio delaine [illegible]; Michigan delaine [illegible]; unmerchantable Ohio [illegible]; washed Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio combing [illegible]; Kentucky ¼-blood combing [illegible]; Missouri ¼-blood combing [illegible]; Texas fine 12 months [illegible]; do do 6 to 8 months [illegible]; Texas fall fine [illegible]; Texas fall medium [illegible]; Georgia [illegible]; California Northern Spring free [illegible]; do do Southern Spring free [illegible]; California burry [illegible]; Eastern Oregon ordinary [illegible]; do do choice [illegible]; Valley Oregon No. 1 [illegible]; do do No. 2 [illegible]; Territory fine [illegible]; do fine medium [illegible]; do medium [illegible]; Montana fine choice [illegible]; do average [illegible]; do fine medium choice [illegible]; do do average [illegible]; medium choice [illegible]; do average [illegible]; low [illegible]; Maine super [illegible]; eastern A [illegible]; western supers [illegible]; combing pulled [illegible]; extras [illegible]; Montevideo [illegible]; Australian cross-bred [illegible]; Australian clothing [illegible]; Cape [illegible].

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, [illegible]; fair to good, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; stockers, [illegible]; feeders, [illegible]. HOGS—Philadelphias, [illegible]; mixed, [illegible]; heavy hogs, [illegible]; Yorkers, [illegible]; common to fair, [illegible]; grassers and stubblers, [illegible]; pigs, [illegible]. SHEEP—Prime, [illegible]; fair to good, [illegible]; common, [illegible]. LAMBS—[illegible].

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, [illegible]; mixed packing, [illegible]; heavy to choice, [illegible]. CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, [illegible]; mixed, [illegible]; stockers and feeders, [illegible]. SHEEP—Common to choice, [illegible]. LAMBS—[illegible].

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, $1 0[illegible]; No. 2 red winter, May, [illegible]. CORN—Mixed, [illegible]. OATS—No. 1 white, 39c; No. 2 mixed, March, [illegible]. CATTLE—[illegible] per 100 pounds live weight.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Active; cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]. CORN—Dull; cash, [illegible]. OATS—Steady; cash, [illegible]. CLOVER SEED—Cash, [illegible]; March, [illegible].

Buffalo.

CATTLE—Good [illegible]. SHEEP—Good [illegible]; lambs, good [illegible]. HOGS—[illegible]; pigs [illegible].

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TUESDAY, - - - - FEBRUARY 26.

The Cleveland Press remarks that Ben Butler is in lock and then goes on to explain by saying: "Four more new States means that the American flag must have 42 instead of 38 stars. This will send existing flags to the garret and boom the bunting business. Ben. is principal owner of the only considerable bunting factory in the United States and the tariff on bunting is so high that practically none can be imported." This seems to us a narrow view. Who would want to see the American flag made of foreign bunting? The national emblem, above all things, should be of home manufacture, if it cost ten times as much as the imported article. But the difference in cost is not noticeable.

This talk of serious war among the prominent Republicans of Ohio seems to us to be too greatly magnified. To be sure a few disgruntled ones have it in for Foraker and seem pleased to shoot at him at long range and the Governor indicates that he would interest them if they come close enough, but this is all there is to the matter. To be sure all great men make enemies, and if Richard Smith and Gen'l Beatty dislike Foraker it is evident they can't hide their jealously as well as a few more discreet ones. Here at Marion the war is not looked upon seriously. We are used to Republican wars among local leaders, but the battle generally ends in a dance of peace before the day of election.

Our readers seem to anticipate something each day on the subject of Goose Creek, probably because that is an universal theme of conversation. For our part we do not care to discuss the matter extensively until the Council takes definite action on the sewerage question, and that should surely be done at the next meeting. We know Goose Creek should be improved, and we want sewerage. If sewerage is to be of the sanitary class only then no stones should be thrown in the way of the Goose Creek drain.

The statement that Fannie Davenport, who has just married her third or fourth husband, carries with her, as part of her baggage, a divorce lawyer and a preacher, is probably a campaign lie. Her very latest matrimonial venture is a union with her leading man, Mr. Melbourne McDowell. It would be interesting to have the fair Fanny's deliberate and unbiased answer to that chestnutty problem, "Is marriage a failure?"

Little Rock, Ark., has some conscientious politicians. C. T. Coffman, J. R. Walter, Wm. Nickell and S. W. Grandberry, Democratic representatives in the State Legislature from Pulaski county, manfully resigned their seats, believing that they had not beed elected. Four Republican contestants, who were backed by the committee on stoled ballot-boxes, were promptly sworn in and seated.

Democrats have been doing a great deal of bluffing about Col. Dudley. They feel sore that he played such an important part in helping to win a Republican victory in Indiana. So much fun has been poked at their vain vaporings about "frod," that they have at last been goaded in to securing some one to make affidavit charging Col. Dudley with being the author of the noted "Blocks of Five" letter.

President-elect Harrison passed through the great Buckeye State on his way to Washington Monday, and the cordial reception tendered him along the way must have been gratifying, even to him on whom such great honor has been bestowed. But he is an Ohio man by birth and must know the good feeling that prompts the wonderful spontaneous outbursts of good will in this State.

What a laudable undertaking it is for the good ladies of Marion to establish an Orphans' Home. The ladies are always interesting themselves in some noble undertaking and this is one on a little grander scale than usual. We should like to see some of our wealthy men who have talked of making handsome donations to such an institution now come to the front.

There never would have been the trouble in Arkansas which has infected West Virginia. If the Legislature of Arkansas had come to a deadlock on the question of a Senator, they would have purchased a few bowie knives, pistols and rifles, and a little affray would have taken place in which the party which could kill the most men would elect the Senator.

It is again announced that Mr. Jay Gould is retiring from business as fast as he can, on account of ill-health. Those who have observed Mr. Gould's methods heretofore, will at once conclude that he is about to gobble up another railroad.

Ben Butler announces that he has proof positive that Mr. Cleveland was never elected President of the United States. Ben is all right, but he is a little late this time. He will have hard work to prove that Mr. Cleveland never served as President for four years.

There is a rumor that Mrs. Cleveland will enter the literary arena by occasionally contributing to some magazine. Her merits are not known but it is certain her articles would receive wide-spread attention, for she is a charming and widely popular lady.

This is Mr. Cleveland's last week in the white house. It will then be neither "Old Cleveland" nor "President Cleveland," but simply Mr. Cleveland.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Lewis Welch, of Galion, is the guest of friends and relatives in this place.

—M. J. Riley, of Topeka, Kan., is in city, the guest of his sister Mrs. Shafer, on south Main street.

—Some disturbance was caused this afternoon by a fight in Pangburn's saloon, in which a local tough was badly bruised up.

—McMurray & Grills are busy filling the Deibold ice house on south East street, they having several teams employed hauling from the Peters' quarry.

—The room formerly occupied by Henderson's barber shop, in the Wixted block, is being repapered and fixed over to be occupied by James Brady in the saloon business.

A GLIMPSE OF CORK

Sights Seen in a City of Ireland on a Bright and Bustling Day.

Cork looked very bright and bustling the day we reached it. We had made some stops here and there on our way, mostly at out of the way, picturesque villages, and so deeply had their quiet impressed us that Cork, with its cars rattling up and down the steep, stony streets, its noisy quay population, and all the hurry of the lower town, had the air of a stirring metropolis. How it would strike us if we had visited it immediately after landing from the Cunarder and with the rush of Chicago and New York still fresh in our recollection I cannot say, but it impressed us when we did see it very favorably. While there were, of course, some evidences of the universal "bad times," there were many signs of undoubted prosperity. Its connection, through Cove or Queenstown, nine miles distant, with America, accounts largely, I think, for the latter. In the streets we noticed many shops devoted exclusively to the sale of American products, meats, fruit, tobacco, agricultural implements, sewing machines, etc.

In the very gait of the people we fancied we could see an American freedom and energy. And the contrast of this modern dash and life with the gray reminders—centuries old many of them—of bygone times that meet one everywhere is very impressive to the stranger. Exceptionally fascinating was it all to us, seeing it in the lingering pale twilight of the day that had the north in a sky of tenderest blue and the south in its balmy zephyrs. Old and weary as time itself seems Ireland in the rain, but the new morning, the rosy dawn of childhood are no fresher or fairer—nothing can be fresher or fairer than Ireland when the magic blue of her skies bends above her and the caresses of the south wind play upon her.

Women in very ugly caped cloaks, but comfortably shod and trim of head—servants and workingmen's wives—were bringing home basketfuls of marketing from the great "English market," as it is called. Carriages waiting for their occupants were in line outside the dry goods shops and bookstores; men of the coal heaver type were going home and in groups, smoking and chatting cheerfully among each other; bustling countrywomen with many an excited objurgation dragged their dilatory husbands to the carts outside the public house doors; cabs and outside cars dashed madly along the streets; lights shone in the shop windows and those of the hotels, and a melancholy man near the bridge was playing the air of "Rakdowtown Races" in a manner that seemed to have its effect on the feet of all who passed. And that was how "the beautiful city" appeared to us on the occasion of our first visit.—Nora Creena in Chicago Times.

Hunting a Coyote.

Pullman Superintendent Ellwood, of this city, Superintendent Tom Urquhart, of the Los Angeles division of the Southern Pacific, and Superintendent Beal, of the Atlantic and Pacific, met in Mr. Urquhart's office at Mojave one day, and agreed to go hunting upon the Kern county desert for coyotes. They armed themselves with rifles, secured a carriage and driver, and started out early in the morning across a cactus covered plain. Very soon through the yuccas, they saw standing pensively a lone coyote. He was reflecting upon his sins, perhaps, or upon his hunger.

"Let me shoot! Let me shoot!" said Mr. Beal, excitedly, raising his gun, and Tom Urquhart gracefully yielded to his guest. Mr. Beal shot and missed the coyote by at least forty feet. The coyote was a sensible animal, for he knew that the closer to the guns he got the safer he was. He did not seek to escape through the yuccas—he started directly for the wagon. Mr. Urquhart is a brave man, but that coyote looked hungry, and he turned pale. Though he trembled, yet he leaped into the breach to save his friends. Raising his gun, he took deliberate aim, fired—and struck a yucca one hundred yards to the right of the line of advance. The coyote still came on. It was a thrilling moment. The driver turned his horses and galloped off, the coyote in pursuit. The animal passed under the wagon in a 2:08 gait and disappeared. The railroad men returned to Mojave, and they have not yet ceased to talk about their narrow escape from that ferocious beast.—Los Angeles Tribune.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

ON MARCH 4 THERE WILL BE NO PRESIDENT.

That Is to Say, for a Few Minutes—Complications That Would Arise If Harrison and Morton Died—Stupendous Preparations for the Inauguration.

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, Feb. 25.—One week from today, at noon, the sovereignty of the people of the United States will be transferred from Grover Cleveland to Benjamin Harrison. For the space of twenty or thirty minutes, however, there will be no president. During this brief time the government of the United States will be represented by the senate alone. The senate never dies, and it is one of its prerogatives to hold the scepter of power during the short interregnum which follows the expiration of one president's term and the swearing into office of his successor. At the end of the legislative day of March 3, which will be at noon, March 4, the Fiftieth congress will come to an end, and at the same moment the constitutional authority of Grover Cleveland to exercise the power of president will expire by limitation. There is at that moment no president, no house of representatives. But the senate having been called to meet in extraordinary session at 12 o'clock, March 4, suffers no interruption of organization or cessation of authority. Precisely at noon Levi P. Morton will take the oath of office as vice president, the gavel will be placed in his hands by President pro tempore Ingalls, and the reorganization is complete. During the twenty or more minutes which elapse between noon and the taking of the oath of office by the new president there will be no chief executive.

No dangers attend this brief interregnum. If President-elect Harrison should fall dead while on his way from the senate chamber to the portico of the Capitol to take the oath of office, Morton would become president. It is, however, a curious fact that notwithstanding the efforts that have been made by congress to provide against all perils besetting the continuance of executive authority, one possibility suggestive of anarchy still remains. Should both Harrison and Morton die before taking the oath of office, after noon March 4, there would be neither president nor vice president, nor any person on whom authority would devolve constitutionally to assume the presidency. We should become a nation without a head. The new presidential succession law provides that in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of the president the vice president shall become president, and in case of the death, etc., of the vice president, then the secretary of state, and then with other cabinet officers in their turn. But Mr. Blaine could not become secretary of state till after Harrison had become president and had nominated him to the senate for that office. Mr. Bayard could not assume the presidency because the death of Harrison and Morton would not be the death of the president and vice president for the reason that they are not president and vice president till they take the oath of office. If they die before noon of March 4, they die as private citizens in the eye of the law, and the succession law would not, therefore, operate. On this point I asked the opinion of Hon. Eppa Hunton, who is recognized as one of the best constitutional lawyers in the country. He gave it as his belief that in the event of the death of both Harrison and Morton before taking their oath of office an interregnum would follow.

Such a complication would from one point of view be a serious one. There is no provision for a new election, and there would be no acting president to call a new election. In the absence of law covering such a contingency the members of the outgoing cabinet might claim the right of succession, or the congress elect, which has a majority of another political faith, might assume the right to order a new election. Thus would come about a contest for possession of the executive authority, with what effects upon the stability and peace of the country no man could foretell. So far as the government itself is concerned, it could run on. The present cabinet ministers could, if they wished, continue in office, and other public officers could persist in the discharge of their duties. Appropriation bills might be pushed through congress in regular form, to become laws through failure of the executive (there being none) to return them with his veto within ten days.

Of course a contingency of this nature is not likely to arise now or at any other time. The danger is a very remote one, but prudence dictates that the law be amended to cover in some manner the possibility of interruption of the executive function by death of two men between the second Monday in January and the fourth day of March.

The people of Washington are not worrying about any possibility of an interruption of their quadrennial festival. Inauguration day is the day of days in the capital. Christmas and Fourth of July cannot be compared with it. Every fourth winter all human activities revolve round March 4. Business and pleasure arrangements are alike bent to meet the necessities of the hour. Marriages are hastened or postponed on this account, and even the death and birth rates are said to be affected by the proximity of the great day. For a month or two previous to the event little is talked of among residents but the inauguration. Four-fifths of the residents have their energies employed in one or other form of preparation. Thousands of carpenters, decorators and other workmen are engaged in erecting the huge viewing stands which skirt Pennsylvania avenue from one end to the other, in making ready the ball room, and other preliminaries directly connected with the event. Waiters and other servants are coming in from the surrounding country. One-half the carriage owners of Baltimore will send their vehicles here for the day. Furniture houses are working night and day with orders for cheap beds, cots, mattresses and blankets. Thousands of cots have been rented in other cities. Dressmakers and tailors have more than they can do. The tailors have found it necessary to publish advertisements informing the public that they can make no more dress suits before March 4. Hundreds of orders for these suits have been sent to Philadelphia and New York. A Washington clothier who makes a business of renting full dress suits says his own stock was long ago engaged and he has been compelled to import 500 suits.

The demand for dress suits is explained by the order of the inaugural committee that no man shall be admitted to the great ball unless he be attired in the conventional clawhammer, or at least the newest New York fad of a full dress, abbreviated cutaway. There has been the usual amount of complaint about this order from the young men who do not possess clawhammers, and several indignant protests have been written to the local press. The committee is inexorable, and even takes the precaution of printing in plain type across the face of the ball tickets:

Full Dress Required.

The young man who has no dress suit, but who is filled with a yearning to dance at Harrison's ball, the financial question quickly becomes one of seriousness. The clawhammer suit will cost $50, the two ball tickets, $10; carriage, $10; flowers, $3 at the least; supper, $2, or $75 in all, and $75 is a large sum of money to the average government clerk. Though "full dress is required" it is not believed the police will make gentlemen unbutton their overcoats before entering the hall in order that the cut of their under coats may be ascertained, nor is it believed the man in a business or Prince Albert coat who has succeeded in passing the guard will be summarily torn from the grasp of his wife or other most excellent companion and ejected from the hall.

Perhaps there are persons likely to read this letter who would be glad to know the truth about this inaugural ball. The truth is, it is a great gathering of Tom, Dick and Harry. A vast majority of the people who attend it are from the lower walks of life. All the shady elements of society, sporting men and their ilk of both sexes, never miss an opportunity to attend an inaugural ball. It is their only chance in four years to go in good society, and touch elbows with the most famous men and most stately dames of the land. This class of persons is always phenomenally large in the capital on inauguration occasions. They are notorious for their fondness for crowds, and an inaugural crowd is just to their liking. Every last one of them will be at the ball, as gorgeously attired as any of their betters. Many degrees above them in the social scale are a large number of other attendants at the ball—persons of respectability but of humble employments—and these two classes furnish nearly all the dancers. There are hundreds of men and women in Washington who refuse to go to the ball because they do not wish to associate with the persons whom they find there enjoying almost a monopoly of the floor. Many others go, but to look and not to dance, excepting, perhaps, an occasional waltz. Not many of the "best people" join in the cotillons, unless they can make up a "set" of their friends, for the reason that nothing but the best of luck could keep them out of bad company if they were carelessly to take their places on the floor.

"Certainly, my dear," said a senator's wife in my hearing to her daughter, "you and your cousin may accept invitations to attend the inaugural ball, but you must not dance in the square dances unless you or your escorts know who you are dancing with."

This state of affairs is not at all agreeable to people of refined sensibilities, but there is no way out of the difficulty. The inaugural ball is for the masses. Whosoever will may come. The five dollar note of the gambler buys a ticket as readily as the five dollar note of the cabinet minister. This miscellaneous character of the attendance is an evil which the inaugural committees long ago gave up trying to circumvent. An invitation ball would be an absurdity. And, perhaps, after all, it does nobody any harm to dance on the same floor with men and women who are well dressed, well behaved, and assuming a virtue which they have not by deporting themselves as gentlemen and ladies.

Two pressing questions in the minds of Washingtonians and visitors are: "Shall we go to the ball?" and "How are we to see the parade?" The population of the District of Columbia is about 225,000. Four hundred thousand strangers are expected in the city March 4. Six hundred thousand persons will want to see the inaugural procession. The route laid out for the parade is nearly four miles long. Counting both sides of the thoroughfares there is about seven and one-half miles of sidewalk, or nearly 100,000 persons to the mile. By remembering that this is equal to twenty persons for each foot of the route, one may gain an adequate conception of the great crush which attends the progress of the pageant. Along the two miles and a little more of Pennsylvania avenue traversed by the procession the waves of humanity will roll highest. Reserved seats in the many viewing stands sell at $1 to $2, but windows are much more precious. Single chairs at windows bring from $5 to $10, and windows sell from $25 to $50. Rooms are held at $50 to $250, according to number of windows and advantageousness of position. Of course the people who own windows are not at all averse to making as much money as possible out of them. In many cases they sell all their windows, and themselves take to the roof or the street. A widow who occupies two handsome rooms on the avenue has rented them during the first week in March for $250, and with the proceeds is about to take a pleasure trip to Florida. The inauguration is an old story to her, while Florida is now and attractive, and she not unreasonably thinks hers is the better end of the bargain. Many owners of windows are preparing timbers for throwing out temporary balconies in order to increase the capacity of their observatories.

It is now thought fully 50,000 men will march in the inaugural parade. No carriages, excepting those used by the outgoing and incoming president, the vice president and a few dignitaries, will be permitted in the line. No log cabins or advertising devices will add their picturesqueness to the pageant, as was the case when Harrison's grandfather was inaugurated. Then there were several log cabins in the procession, while a factory at Laurel, a town between this city and Baltimore, secured some cheap advertising by exhibiting a weaving machine with operators at work. The sides of the log cabins had suitable mottoes and inscriptions, while their roofs were covered with white flags. Fastened upon the backs of each of the horses was a keg labeled "Hard Cider." That pageant was about half a mile long as it marched down the muddy avenue. The growth of the country may be said to be exemplified in the enlargement of these inaugural displays since the days of old Tippecanoe. It is estimated by Gen. Hastings, who is chief of staff to the grand marshal, Gen. Beaver, that the column which escorts Harrison the grandson from the Capitol to the White House will be seven miles long. Nearly one half of the marching hosts will have reached the end of the route and there disbanded before the last company has left the Capitol. Seen from the dome of the Capitol or the top of the Washington monument, this procession will look like a great sea serpent crawling over the land.

Robert Graves.

Arsenic in Fabrics.

The London Chemical News states that Mr. A. W. Stokes has examined a hundred samples of imitation Indian muslins and cretonnes, and found that 28 per cent. contained arsenic in appreciable quantities, the highest proportion 2.1 grains of white arsenic per square yard. The colors in which arsenic was principally present were the terra cotta reds and the greenish browns. Of the wall papers submitted to Mr. Stokes by various manufacturers, 10 per cent. were found to contain arsenic. Thirty other articles of household use, such as plushes, velvets, carpets, mats, silks, etc., were examined, and in only one sample—a little flax mat of green color—was arsenic found.—Science.

Many English women are now wearing a high opera hat which closes up like the convenient man's "crush." An immense amount of effort has been wasted to crush down the opera hats of American women.

A STORY OF TWO SLAVES.

THE RUNAWAYS THE BEST MEN UNDER FREE CONDITIONS

A Southerner Makes Such a Statement and Tells a True Story in Proof—Two Men Who Fled from Their Master for Three Years Are Now Well-to-Do Citizens.

A few days ago a gentleman in Hawkinsville, Ga., said:

"It is a strange fact, yet it is true, that the negroes who were most persistent in their efforts to elude masters whom they hated and who were commonly called 'runaway niggers,' are the very best citizens we now have. I have watched many of them, and it has always turned out that way. Negroes usually did not run away from their masters on account of work, but because of ill treatment or of natural dislike, and when they once took an aversion to their master he might as well make up his mind to sell them to some one whom they liked, or to keep a pack of hounds for the purpose of capturing them every time he gave them a chance to get away.

NOT AFRAID OF THE DOGS.

"Do you see that old colored man in that buggy driving around the corner? Well, that is old Dempsey Clarke, and he is to-day one of the richest negroes in Georgia. He lived for three years in the swamps of Georgia because he hated his master, and suffered untold hardships fighting for existence, yet he never did give himself up until his master, in despair, sold him to a neighbor named Brown, who was good to his slaves. Then Dempsey and his brother came out of the woods and went to work on Mr. Brown's plantation, where they worked until the war was over.

"I remember the day that Dempsey and his brother Bristow were brought into Hawkinsville. There was a big sale that day and several thousand slaves were brought in by the slave traders. When Dempsey and Bristow were put upon the block, they were bid in by a Mr. Cole, an old planter who was [illegible] slaves. When Mr. Cole [illegible] Dempsey said: 'We don't [illegible] you, Mr. Cole, an' yer needn't buy us [illegible] we ain't er gwine ter live wid yer.'

"[illegible], Mr. Cole replied, 'I've got [illegible] and I mean that if they run away I will capture them with the [illegible] hounds kept for that purpose.'

"The [illegible] and Dempsey and Bristow were sent to Mr. Cole's plantation. True to their word, the third day after their arrival at the plantation Dempsey and Bristow took to the woods. They were captured once, but [illegible] to the plantation [illegible] escape, and [illegible] they swore that they [illegible] they would ever be taken back to Cole's plantation.

[illegible]

"I remember [illegible] a party of [illegible] the trail of Bristow and [illegible] them into the [illegible] the lagoons [illegible] where the [illegible]. The swamp [illegible] but the hunters [illegible] and approached within fifty yards of the 'runaway niggers.'

"[illegible] the two slaves [illegible] and as it [illegible] coming there was [illegible] to do but to [illegible] they did. After trying to [illegible] slaves for three years, Mr. [illegible] gave up in despair and [illegible] in the woods to a Mr. Brown [illegible] county. Mr. Brown [illegible] his slaves, and as soon as it became known that he had bought Dempsey and Bristow the two slaves made their appearance [illegible] and gave themselves up to Mr. Brown.

"I [illegible] how they looked when they came out of that swamp. Their hair and whiskers had not been cut and they fairly met, and it seemed to me that nothing was visible of the faces except two [illegible] that looked [illegible]. I never saw two men so [illegible] in my life, and their clothing [illegible] the [illegible] at their [illegible]. Mr. Brown gave them clothes [illegible] for them, and in a short while they were perfectly at home on his plantation, where they remained until after the war.

"I don't know where Bristow is, but I am told that he is in Colorado, where he went after the war, and that he owns large [illegible] there. He was a very [illegible] and always would accumulate [illegible] as a slave. Dempsey remained [illegible] county after the war and followed farming for a living. He has accumulated a large fortune, which consists principally in lands and live stock. His wife, whom he married as a slave, is [illegible] and his daughters are [illegible]. As a faithful slave of the old type, a good citizen and an honest and upright business man, Dempsey has the respect of all who know him."—Atlanta (Ga.) Cor. Globe-Democrat.

A Woman's Tribute.

A woman has a more excellent way of bestowing a favor than a man. One day in [illegible] Rosa Bonheur was surprised while working in her studio to receive a visit from the Empress Eugenie, who entered unannounced.

The empress kissed the artist as she [illegible] her royal visitor, and, after a few minutes' conversation, departed as unceremoniously as she had entered.

The woman artist discovered that the woman sovereign had pinned upon her working blouse the cross of the Legion of Honor.

The emperor, who had hesitated to confer the decoration on the artist because she was a woman, had left the empress regent during his absence from France. One of her first acts was to drive over from Fontainebleau, near the studio, and decorate Rosa Bonheur with her own hand.—Youth's Companion.

CLOTH MADE FROM WOOD.

Method of Reducing the Boards to a State of Isolated Fibers.

Mitscherlich has applied the bi-sulphite process for reducing wood to the production of a fiber from wood which can be spun.

Thin boards or laths free from knots, but of any desired width, are cut into strips in the direction parallel with the grain, and are then boiled in a boiler containing a solution of sulphurous acid or bisulphite. This boiling effects disintegration without requiring that the strips of boards shall be reduced to very small pieces. After boiling the wood, it is dried in the open air or in specially constructed drying rooms. By thus drying the product, the fiber, which is originally very weak and tends to break at the slightest strain, becomes comparatively strong and does not resume its very breakable condition on the addition of water. The operations are carried out as follows:

The damp masses on the frame are transferred to a traveling endless cloth, which leads them to a pair of rollers, which may be plain or provided with corrugations in the direction of their length, the ribs of the one roller being made to gear into the recesses of the other one, whereby they effect a simultaneous strong bending and squeezing of the masses. The cutting of the material in passing through the corrugated rollers is avoided by causing the endless cloth to pass over the lower roller and by placing a canvas covering around the upper roller. The pressed masses fall from these rollers on to a second endless cloth, which conveys them to a second pair of rollers, from which they are conveyed to a third pair, and so on, they being preferably pressed in this way six times. By continued treatment of the wood the fibers become at length so pliable and isolated from each other that they can be employed directly for coarse filaments.

For obtaining a perfect isolation of the fibers, however, without material deterioration, these operations alone are not suitable, and their special purpose is to loosen the fibers in the transverse direction, so that in the following operation a thin, long fiber may be obtained. For this purpose the boiled and pressed masses are completely dried. After drying they are combed in the direction parallel with the fibers by means of devices provided with pins or teeth, in a manner similar to the operations for combing flax, cotton, etc., but with the difference that the pins or teeth of the apparatus must be made very strong. The separation of the extractable matter from the fiber produced by boiling the gums and soluble organic matter can be effected at any time. It is, however, preferably effected after the fiber has been spun into threads, etc.—Scientific American.

A Madman's Ingenuity.

John B. Leoni, a young sculptor, whose parents are supposed to reside in Jersey City, who for some time has been an inmate of an asylum, escaped from his keepers some time ago and wandered to Burlington, N. J., where a lively interest was taken in him. He was found roaming aimlessly around the streets, and, pending the result of inquiries as to his identity, was placed in the city jail.

Shortly after his incarceration Leoni obtained possession of a piece of soap and proceeded to astonish the jailers. With his finger nails he dexterously began carving the soap and gradually it assumed human shape. When through his labor Leoni had produced a model of an Alpine huntsman. The figure, which is now in possession of Mayor Salpaton, is about seven inches in height. The right arm is outstretched, the hand encircling the neck of a duck, which is carefully reproduced as the figure of the hunter. The left hand hangs by the side, holding a shotgun. At the feet of the hunter lies the figure of a retriever, wistfully gazing at the game his master holds aloft.

Leoni is said to have a brother in this city who is an engraver.—New York Press.

Secret Hiding Places.

One of the most interesting features of our country houses is the secret hiding place. This generally has been contrived with much architectural skill, and in days gone by baffled discovery from the most observant and experienced eye. In certain cases it would appear that, for some reason or other, the hiding place has been specially kept a secret among members of the family. Thus, in the north of England, may be mentioned Netherhall, near Maryport, Cumberland, the seat of the old family of Senhouse. In this time honored mansion there is said to be a real secret chamber, its exact position being only known to two persons—the heir-in-law and the family solicitor.

According to the popular tradition the secret of the hidden room has never been revealed to more than two living persons at a time! This mysterious room has no window, and, despite every endeavor to discover it, has, it is said, defied the ingenuity of every visitor staying in the house. With this secret chamber may be compared the one at Glamis, the latter possessing a window, but which has not led to the identification of the mysterious room.—Liverpool Courier.

The Prince of Coolavin.

We are told of McDermot, known as the Prince of Coolavin, who belonged to one of the principal Connaught families, that his income in 1776 barely amounted to £100 a year, yet he never suffered his children to sit down in his presence. Lady Morgan adds that his daughter-in-law alone was permitted to eat at his table; even his wife was not accorded this privilege, as, though well born, she was not of royal blood. When Lord Kingsborough, Mr. Ponsonby, Mr. O'Hara, Mr. Sanford, and others, all men of position, came to see him he only took notice of the two last named, whom he thus addressed: "O'Hara, you are welcome! Sanford, I am glad to see your mother's son" (his mother was an O'Brien). "As to the rest of ye, come in as ye can."—Blackwood's Magazine.

CITY TIME TABLE

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 7	10:50 a. m.	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. 6?	5:20 a. m.	No. 6	12:55 p. m.
No. 5	2:53 p. m.	No. 3e	3:29 p. m.
No. 3	11:55 p. m.	No. 8	10:45 p. m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4:05 a. m.	No. 8	2:15 a. m.
No. 3	10:22 a. m.	No. 10	8:45 a. m.
No. 5	3:25 p. m.	No. 2	2:43 p. m.
No. 9	11:2? p. m.	No. 6	9:57 p. m.
Local	9:30 a. m.	Local	2:43 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	5:41 p. m.	No. 2	9:53 a. m.
No. 3	8:27 a. m.	No. 4	7:40 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:50 a. m.	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. 5	2:55 p. m.	No. 10	7:15 p. m.
No. 17	3:50 p. m.	No. 20	7:00 p. m.
No. 3	10:15 p. m.	No. 6	10:45 p. m.
No. 23	6:00 a. m.	No. 1?	12:01 p. m.

Schedule of Mail Trains.

C. & A.—West	8:00 a. m.
C. H. V. & T.—North	8:27 a. m.
C. H. V. & T.—South	9:53 a. m.
C. C. C. & I.—West	10:27 a. m.
Erie—East	12:55 p. m.
C. C. C. & I.—East	2:47 p. m.
Erie—West	2:55 p. m.

Day mails close one-half hour before schedule time of departure, except C. & A., which closes 10 minutes earlier than one-half hour.

NIGHT MAILS.

C. C. C. & I., South of Delaware	5:40 p. m.
Columbus	5:40 p. m.
C. C. C. & I., North of Galion	2:22 a. m.
Chicago	11:10 p. m.

☞ Night mails close at 8:30 and 9 p. m., city time.

Syrup of Figs

is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. L. Flecken & Co. and H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

The Use of Germicides.

During the prevalence of epidemic diseases, such as yellow fever, typhoid fever and cholera, it is better to use in privy vaults, cesspools, etc., those antiseptics which are also disinfectants—i. e., germicides; and when the contents of such receptacles are known to be infective, this becomes imperative.

The infectious character of the dejections of patients suffering from cholera and from typhoid fever is well established; and this is true of mild cases and of the earliest stages of these diseases as well as of severe and fatal cases. It is probable that epidemic dysentery, tuberculosis and perhaps diphtheria, yellow fever, scarlet fever and typhoid fever may also be transmitted by means of the alvine discharges of the sick. It is, therefore, of the first importance that these should be disinfected. In cholera, diphtheria, yellow fever and scarlet fever all vomited material should be looked upon as infectious. And in tuberculosis, diphtheria, scarlet fever and infectious pneumonia the sputa of the sick should be disinfected or destroyed by fire. It seems advisable also to treat the urine of patients sick with an infectious disease with one of the disinfecting solutions above recommended.—Scientific American.

How Doctors Conquer Death.

Doctor Walter K. Hammond says: "After a long experience I have come to the conclusion that two-thirds of all deaths from coughs, pneumonia and consumption might be avoided if Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption were only carefully used in time." This wonderful Remedy is sold under a positive guarantee by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

[illegible] Minner, the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of [illegible], will visit every town in this county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at [illegible] will be promptly attended to [illegible] for examination, or visiting patients at their home. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found [illegible] at residence, No. 15, [illegible].

[illegible] Leslie's Illustrated News Sold.

[illegible] Arkell, of Judge, has bought Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for $[illegible]. Three hundred thousand dollars was paid for the edition printed in English [illegible] for the German. The purchase [illegible] the name and good will of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

Charles Hunting and his son Edward, farmers, started home Thursday evening after spending the day in Loup City, Neb. Friday they were found near their house, the son dead, and the father so badly frozen that he will be crippled if he recovers.

Why Women Fade.

Women lose their beauty because colds undermine their life. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption is an absolute cure for colds.

H. C. Hobberman & Co.

A Luxury and Necessity.

For men and women who wish to enjoy good health, and who do not wish to resort to bitter, nauseous liver medicines and cathartics, is the concentrated California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and H. Flecken & Co., druggists.

JOYS.

Joys have three stages, Hoping, Having and Had;
The hands of hope are empty and the heart of Having is sad;
For the joy we take in the taking dies, and the joy we Had is its ghost.
And which is better, the joy unknown or the joy we have clasped and lost?

—John Boyle O'Reilly.

Heaven is just on the other side of where a fellow has done his level best. The man who thinks he's safe and lies back on his oars loses heaven right there.—Rev. Sam Jones.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer.

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption, and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct.

H. C. Hobberman & Co.

CONTRIBUTORS to Hospitals, Orphan Asylums, etc., etc., can donate nothing more acceptable than *free* soap, as it is required hourly. The Ivory Soap is the best for the purpose, as it is equally well adapted for the laundry, toilet or bath, and is 99 44/100 pure.

R. Ogden Doremus, M.D., LL.D., says: "I subjected various samples of the Ivory Soap to a rigid microscopical examination. I find it to be free from any forms of animalcular or vegetable germ life, so cordially commend the Ivory Soap for its unsurpassed detergent properties and purity."

Send your favorite "charity" a box of the Ivory Soap.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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A Dress, or a Coat. Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. | *Any Color* FOR TEN CENTS

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A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

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Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that [illegible] medicine—[illegible] Compound. [illegible] blood [illegible] and regulates [illegible] kidneys [illegible] ing the system [illegible] and dead matter.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and [illegible] qualities, reviving the energies [illegible]

"I have been troubled [illegible] complication of difficulties. After [illegible] rious remedies, and not finding [illegible] Paine's Celery Compound. [illegible] full bottle the long troublesome [illegible] gan to subside, and I can truly say [illegible] feel like a new man. Digestion [illegible] and I have gained ten pounds [illegible] have commenced taking the compound."

HONESTUS [illegible]

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

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$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—

DR. LIVINGSTON'S

POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. **Price, $1.00 Per Bottle.** If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

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OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

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The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

WHY! YOUR LIVER IS OUT OF ORDER

You will have SICK HEADACHES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, feel listless and unable to get through your daily work or social enjoyments. Life will be a burden to you.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

Will cure you, drive the POISON out of your system, and make you strong and well. They cost only 25 cents a box and may save your life. Can be had at any Drug Store.

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IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH. PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

Peerless Dyes

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by L. H. FLOCKEN, or H. C. HOBERMAN & CO.

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A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Weaknesses, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, results of Errors in Youth are speedily and permanently cured. Consultation and Treatise sealed free by mail. Address DR. GRINDLE, 171 W. 12th St., New York.

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A DEAD BRIDEGROOM.

A LIVE WOMAN AND A DEAD MAN WEDDED AT THE COFFIN'S SIDE.

The Fell Destroyer Steps Between Two Lovers, but in His Presence Their Hands Are Joined—Who and What the Interested Parties Were and Are.

I once interviewed for The Sun a young woman with bright blue eyes and a pink face who had been "married" to a dead man. She stood beside the coffin in which the dead man rested, and placed her right hand in his right hand, as her father stood at the head of the coffin and read the ceremony and answered for the voiceless lips in the coffin. That young woman is alive today, and lived at last accounts in Elm avenue, Philadelphia. She formerly lived in New York, but after the strange ceremony went to the Quaker City and married a truck driver. It is a long story that led up to the ceremony, and one that required a month's work, day and night, to thoroughly sift and demonstrate its truthfulness.

A SINGULAR CEREMONY.

A little over a dozen years ago a scion of the Polish aristocracy, with eminent connections in Paris, came to New York to live. He was fairly wealthy at the time, and later on was joined by his mother, a widow. They lived in a number of New York boarding houses, and at last put up permanently in one in Washington square. The young man there met the blue eyed young woman and fell passionately in love with her. She was the daughter of the landlady of the house.

The money of the mother and son began to give out, and they were joined by an aunt from Paris, whose sole wealth was in valuable paintings. The young man was stricken down with quick consumption. As his dying day approached the father and mother of the young girl suggested that the young people be married. The mother and aunt of the young man acquiesced, but before the ceremony could be performed he died.

His relatives could not speak English. They were devout members of the Catholic church, and were told by the father and mother of the young woman that the law of the church in this country permitted a marriage between a dead man and their living daughter. The dead man's relatives at first demurred, and then acquiesced. A friend of all the parties who was present at the ceremony, said that the body was in full evening dress, and was leaned up against the wall of the parlor, where its picture was taken before it was put into the coffin for the ceremony. "There is the spot," the witness said to me, as she pointed to a corner in the parlor, "and do I remember distinctly how frightened my little daughter was when she entered the parlor and saw the dead man standing in the corner before the photographer came. When the time for the ceremony arrived a score of people were collected in the room, and the bride, standing beside the coffin, took her dead lover's hand in hers. Her father, at the head of the coffin, first addressed the corpse: 'Max, wilt thou have Fanny to be thy wedded wife?' etc., after the manner of the ritual, and, bending down into the coffin, he uttered a sepulchral 'Yes,' for the corpse.

"Turning to Fanny, the father said: 'Wilt thou have Max for thy wedded husband?' etc., and Fanny, between her sobs, said 'Yes.' A ring that had been bought for the occasion was then slipped on the wedding finger of the young woman. All the company then had cakes and wine and a wedding jollification."

SOON A TRUCK DRIVER'S WIFE.

The body of that young man now rests in a sealed casket in old St. Patrick's cathedral in Mulberry street. The mother of the boy is dead. The aunt was the Countess Marie de Pruschoff. Even in the bare room in Eldridge street, where she told me of this strange ceremony, she looked a veritable grand dame of France. She was 60 years old, and her silver hair combed over her forehead and her manner and mien were truly aristocratic. She was in a little room 15 by 12, and was making shirts for a living. [illegible] She spoke of the dead boy as "my crown, my pride and my joy."

The mother of the boy was the Countess Betkowska. Max as a boy went to school with the Dominicans in Paris and at the Lycee Bonaparte while waiting to be admitted to the Oratorians, a learned religious order.

The parents of the girl were Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]. They frankly admit the marriage, and so did the girl. "I loved Max very much," she said to me, "and we were betrothed. A marriage ceremony was said between us as he lay in his coffin. I was known as Mme. de Betkowska for a long time after Max's death. I took his name after the ceremony, and I want to say this: That in the event of the death of his mother and aunt I should consider myself entitled to any property that should fall to Max's widow." At the time she said this she was the wife of the Philadelphia truckman.

All the parties interested have photographs of the body in evening dress as it stood in the corner before the ceremony. The ceremony took place on Oct. 12, 1878, at 53 South Washington square. The parents all seemed to accept the ceremony as binding. The Countess Pruschoff owned the famous Murillo, "The Flagellation of Christ," on exhibition several years ago at the Metropolitan museum. There is a contest for its ownership among several lawyers growing out of this strange ceremony.—Reporter in New York Sun.

African Railways.

It is proposed, by a new company just formed in Brussels, to build a railroad to connect the head of navigation on the lower Congo with Stanley Pool, thus opening up a line of about 7,000 miles in the interior of Africa to trade and commerce.—Scientific American.

Eminent Whistlers Meet.

Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the whistling prima donna, and her company appeared at the opera house before a good audience. An additional number was furnished by Thomas F. Browne, the local whistler, who, by the way, Maj. Pond, Mrs. Shaw's manager, asserted would be "knocked out." Nothing of the kind happened, however, and Mr. Browne's peculiar style of whistling compared very favorably with Mrs. Shaw's.

Mrs. Shaw rendered Arditi's familiar "Il Bacio," and was warmly encored, to which she gracefully responded. Mr. Browne received an ovation when he appeared. He whistled "The Forest Fairy," and responded to an encore with a medley of operatic selections, and on being recalled gave "Kathleen Mavourneen." Mrs. Shaw's volume of tone is somewhat superior to Mr. Browne's. Her notes are peculiarly sweet and birdlike, and at the same time are quite penetrating. Her trills and runs were all good, and the expression and execution were excellent. She has one advantage over Mr. Browne, and that is her musical training, but the latter overcomes that by his natural ability. In the lower register Mr. Browne excels Mrs. Shaw, particularly in the flute or piccolo intonation. His range is about three octaves, and his execution of the high notes was brilliant. He possesses one strong feature which Mrs. Shaw lacks, and that is his peculiar double tonguing.—Springfield Republican.

A Missouri Girl.

A gentleman out riding on the east side the other day witnessed a rare exhibition of spirit in a young lady well known in society circles. She was out calling in her father's carriage behind one of the fastest private teams in the city. Her coachman was of the old French type, which considered itself greater than the king when driving his royal highness.

The young lady ordered the carriage stopped at a certain number, and handed the coachman a card to present at the door. He objected to going on such an undignified mission. She ordered, and he replied that he was not a messenger boy; whereupon the young lady grew suddenly two inches in stature and with a dignity that even a coachman might have envied she ordered him to give her the reins and get out of the carriage. He saw that every line in her face indicated business and abdicated his throne. With greater ease than many men can boast she sat upon the back seat of the open carriage and drove home at a 2:40 gait.—Kansas City Times.

State Weather Bureaus.

Professor Nipher's recommendation of state weather service, as supplementary to the national signal service, is calling attention and general discussion to it. That our service is incomplete at present is evident. The chief damage done to our crops is not by the great storms that destroy shipping and wreck buildings, but by storms quite local in origin and in range. The general service can only refer to these in general terms as local storms "in northern Illinois," or "in western New York," or "along the gulf;" but a state service would have for its special work to forecast these less extended and localized disturbances and announce them to the agriculturists. Professor Nipher reminds us that in 1893 the telephone will be public property, and can be used by such a state service to communicate with every farm. "Hello! John Smith! Get up and get in your hay! A shower will be there in three-quarters of an hour." Such is science.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A High Singer.

The lark ascends until it looks no larger than a midge, and can with difficulty be seen by the unaided eye, and yet every note will be clearly audible to persons who are fully half a mile from the nest over which the bird utters its song. Moreover, it never ceases to sing for a moment, a feat which seems wonderful to us human beings, who find that a song of six or seven minutes in length, though interspersed with rests and pauses, is more than trying. Even a practiced public speaker, though he can pause at the end of each sentence, finds the applause of the audience a very welcome relief. Moreover, the singer and speaker need to make no exertion save exercising their voices. Yet the bird will pour out a continuous song of nearly twenty minutes in length, and all the time has to support itself in the air by the constant use of its wings.—The Naturalist.

Old Pat. Outdone.

Mr. Crumpton, who lives in the Arkansas flats, seven miles south of Quanah, had an inkling that something was going wrong around his place, and determined to seek out the trespasser. Going a short distance from his house, he entered a cave, and in the darkness was confronted with a pair of fierce, glaring eyes and rumbling growls. Whipping out his revolver he shot at his mark, when a scream was uttered and suddenly an enormous panther sprang upon him, knocking him some feet backward, when a hand to hand fight ensued. After a fierce struggle and being violently scratched in the face, Mr. C. finally succeeded in firing the fatal shot which stretched his game out. The animal was dragged from the cave and measured over nine feet.—Carter Eagle.

Law as a Judge Defines it.

An interesting case of trial for attempted bigamy was summarily disposed of by Judge Ridley in the criminal court. Charles Ready is a negro. Upon an indictment of bigamy he was brought into court the other day to answer a charge of attempting to commit bigamy by using a bogus license. The facts were fully established, but the judge gave a verdict of not guilty. "There can be no bigamy or attempt at bigamy," he said, "unless the license is genuine." He therefore dismissed the case. Ready was held in custody, however, as it is understood he has actually married several women and is still subject to indictment for bigamy.—Nashville American.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Former Buys a Horse and the Latter Gets Even With Him.

At 3 o'clock the other afternoon I accidentally caught sight of Mr. Bowser skulking about the back yard. He had acted very restless at dinner time, and I at once felt that something was wrong. A caller came and I could not get out to the barn for half an hour, and then it was too late. A horse stood in the stall, and Mr. Bowser stood looking at the horse.

"Have you—you," I gasped.

"Have I what?"

"Bought another horse, after those two dreadful failures?"

"Dreadful failures! I bought one horse and he objected to the neighborhood. The other liked the neighborhood, but you objected to his color."

"Mr. Bowser, please don't buy another horse. We don't need one, you know, and you will surely get swindled."

"Swindled! I get swindled on a horse! Mrs. Bowser, the man who can swindle me on a horse has yet to be born! I know 'em from ears to heels. I can read 'em like so many books. We need a horse. Here was a chance for a great bargain and I improved it."

"I'm so—so sorry!"

"That's just like you, but I can't help it. I don't propose to throw a hundred dollars over my shoulder. I bought that animal for $200, and just in time to head off a man who would have been glad to pay $300. I wouldn't take $400 for him as he stands there."

I was much put out, and after a time Mr. Bowser followed me into the house and said:

"Just wait a week and if he doesn't turn out all right I'll sell him for the $300 and give you the extra $100."

Nothing further was said until the next morning, though in the meantime I heard Mr. Bowser telephoning about condition powders, bran mashers, toe weights, quarter boots, handholders and throat sweaters. It seemed to me that he ordered about $50 worth of those things. Twice in the night he got up and raised the back window to listen, and he was out of bed and out to the barn with the first beams of daylight. He came into breakfast with a smile all over his face, and announced:

"Mrs. Bowser, yourself and your child are invited to a sleigh ride after breakfast."

"You don't mean it?"

"But I do. Not only that, but I hope to show you a gait that will throw snow in the eyes of all who follow."

He had borrowed a neighbor's cutter and bells, and after breakfast I got ready. Mr. Bowser said it was better to make our start from the barn, and when I got out there I found a lengthy, raw boned, wild eyed equine pawing the floor and working his ears and anxious to be off.

"He looks dangerous," I said after watching him a minute.

"So does a stuffed lion, but he isn't. However, if you are a coward I'll ask Mrs. Johnson to go."

"Mr. Bowser, you are as pale as a ghost and all in a tremble. You are afraid of him yourself."

"W—what! Afraid of him, or any other horse living! You can't go with me, Mrs. Bowser! Go right into the house!"

I held the horse while he shut the barn door, and I sized the animal up as a vicious brute. I fully expected a calamity of some sort, but I would not back out nor let Mr. Bowser go alone. I entreated him to unhitch, but he glared at me and replied:

"Have you gone clean daft? This horse is as gentle as a rabbit, and I'd as soon let the baby drive him. Whoa, Claudius! Now you may go."

But Claudius didn't go. He pawed the earth and the air, stood on his hind feet and seemed to have struck a circus.

"Is this a blooded horse?" I asked of Mr. Bowser, who was looking puzzled.

"Certainly. He's a Fearnaught."

"Then he doesn't fear us, does he? And do Fearnaught horses always go through these cunning tricks before they start off?"

"Keep still! Go on, Claudius!"

Claudius dropped down on all fours long enough to use his hind feet and send the dashboard of the cutter flying high above our heads, and as I picked the slivers out of my bonnet I asked Mr. Bowser if he hadn't better let the baby drive. Just then the beast started. He started with a sort of hop, skip and jump which gave me the impression that the cutter wanted to get over the fence into the next yard. After getting a start the horse laid himself out for a run, and as I realized this I said to Mr. Bowser, whose eyes hung out like onions:

"He was warranted perfectly docile, wasn't he? This is only his way of getting down town, isn't it?"

"He's running away!" shouted Mr. Bowser, as his hat blew off and a great clod of snow whizzed by his ear.

"But you aren't afraid of any horse living, you know? It's probably some freak on the part of Claudius. What a delightful pace!"

Whatever else could be said against the horse, he was a runner. He had a contract to draw us at the rate of a mile every three minutes, and he didn't stop to count the cost. How we managed to dodge street cars, sleighs, cutters and trucks, and to turn three or four corners I can't explain, but it was, perhaps, because I held the lines and Mr. Bowser was looking for a soft place to fall out on. The beast stopped after a two mile dash, and when I brought him up to the curbstone a policeman had to lift Mr. Bowser out and give him a swallow of cordial to brace him up.

"I had him almost stopped when a cramp caught me," explained Mr. Bowser to the crowd.

"Rats!" cried half a dozen voices. "Say, old man, you aren't fit to drive no such beast as that!"

"Nobody but a fool would have bought such a brute!"

"Come off, old man, and buy you a hobby horse!"

Mr. Bowser and I went home on the car. We didn't say much until we reached the house. I wasn't going to say much then, but Mr. Bowser turned on me with

"Now, then, explain your conduct!"

"What?"

"In snatching those lines out of my hand and trying to make a heroine of yourself! Mrs. Bowser, there is a limit to all things. You have reached that limit! I may not be home again this week!"

But he was. Indeed, he has been very humble ever since. He got rid of the horse next day, gave me money for a spring bonnet, and it is mutually understood that we don't refer to the past.—Detroit Free Press.

Unmasked.

There used to live a learned man,
As wise as wise could be;
You'd find it very hard to find
A wiser man than he.

He'd studied all the ologies,
And knew them all by heart;
No man was better versed than he
In science or in art.

His neighbors all revered him, and
Deferred to him with awe;
They thought he was the wisest man
This old world ever saw

But even this wise man proved no
Exception to the rule;
For finally he fell in love
And acted like a fool.

—Journal of Education.

LONG LIFE.

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD DRUG Co.,

Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,

NEW YORK CITY.

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STRIKES AT THE ROOT. SWIFT. POSITIVE & SURE OF THE DISEASE.

DISKS

The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

A Model Newspaper

THE NEW YORK

MAIL AND EXPRESS

The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home—The Enemy of the Saloon. The Friend of American Labor. The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is in the broadest sense

A National Newspaper,

most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscalled news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

Send for Sample Copy

They are sent free to all who apply.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—WEEKLY, per year, $1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. DAILY, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $1.50; one month, 50 cents.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS are given to all subscribers and agents. We want a good agent in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our **Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal offers.**

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by accepting our Cash Commission offers or working for our valuable and popular premiums. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York City.

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ERIE RAILWAY

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Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS, 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE. ADOPTED Dec. 2, 1888.

Central Time, 26 minutes slower than Columbus Time.

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 7, daily except Sunday	10 50 a.m.
No. 5, daily	2.55 p.m.
No. 37, Way, daily except Sunday	8 20 a.m.
No. 3, daily	11 05 p.m.
EASTWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 12, daily	5:20 a.m.
No. 6, daily except Sunday	12 05 p.m.
No. 38, daily except Sunday	3:30 p.m.
No. 8, daily	10:35 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect Dec. 2, 1888.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.	No. 16.
Lv. Chicago	2 25	8.15	8.10‡	5.15‡
" Archer Avenue	2 35	8 55	8.20	5.45
" Englewood	2 55	9.15	8 40	6 05
" Hammond	3.25	9 45	9.15	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	10 19	9.42	7.25
" Routs	.....	11 01		8.23
" North Judson	.....	11 31	*10.55	9.00
" Rochester	5 10	12 35‡	11.50	——
" Akron		1.01	*12 10§	
" Newton	6.16	1 25	12 37	No. 18
" Bolivar		1 28	.....	
" Huntington	6 55	2 25	1 15	6.00§
" Kingsland		3 05		*6.56
" Decatur	7.15	3 33	2.12	7.35
" Enterprise	.....	4 10	2 40	8 30
" Spencerville	.....	4 11	3 05	9 10
" Lima	8 55	5 12	3 23	9.45
" Preston	.....	5 45	.....	*10.20
" Kenton	9 43	6 18	4.15	10.55
Ar. Marion	10 30	7 15	5 10	12 01‡
" New York	11.07	——	7.57	——
" Boston	6 15§		12 41	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. Marion	8 00§	11 20‡	3 15‡	3 30‡
" Kenton	8.50	12 10§	3.55	4.45
" Preston	9 17	.....	.....	*5.25
" Lima	9 45	1 05	4.30	6.15
" Spencerville	10 21	.....	.....	6.55
" Enterprise	10.45	1.50	5 22	7.40
" Decatur	11 20	2 27	5 50	8.40
" Kingsland	11.58	.....	.....	9.20
" Huntington	1 00‡	3.25	6.50	10.30
" Bolivar	1 12	.....	.....	——
" Newton	1 45	4 03	7 22	
" Akron	2 11	.....	.....	No. 15.
" Rochester	2 18	4 45	8 00	——
" North Judson	3 51	.....	.....	6 50§
" Routs	4 25	.....	.....	7.22
" Crown Point	5 10	.....	.....	8 12
" Hammond	6 05	7 25	10 25	8.50
" Englewood	6 40	7.55	10 55	9.20
" Archer Avenue	7.00	8.15	11 15	9.40
Ar. Chicago	7 30	8 25	11 25	9.50
Lv. New York	——	8 10	5 10	
" Boston		9 00	8 30§	

Nos. 8, 1, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m. § a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

[Central Time.]

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 6. Daily except Sunday	No. 7. Daily except Sunday		
Lv. Pomeroy	4 50pm	6.25am	.....	.....
" Gallipolis	5.20pm	7.47am	.....	.....
" McArthur Jc	5.57pm	12.05pm	.....	.....

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1. Daily	No. 3. Daily		
Lv. Athens	7.00am	6.05pm	.....	.....
" Logan	8.15am	7 20pm	.....	.....
" Lancaster	8.58am	8.05pm	.....	.....
Ar. Columbus	10.15am	9.25pm	.....	.....

Toledo Divison.	No. 3. Daily.	No. 1. Daily		
Lv. Columbus	7.05am	4.05pm	.....	.....
" Delaware	7.55am	4.55pm	.....	.....
" Prospect	8.17am	5.20pm	.....	.....
" MARION	8.35am	5.41pm	.....	.....
" Up. S'nd'sky	9.15am	6.35pm	.....	.....
" Carey	9.35am	6.55pm	.....	.....
" Fostoria	10.05am	7.25pm	.....	.....
Ar. Toledo	11.25am	8.40pm	.....	.....

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 2. Daily.	No. 4. Daily		
Lv. Toledo	7.00am	5.00pm	.....	.....
" Fostoria	8.23am	6.55pm	.....	.....
" Carey	8.50am	7.21pm	.....	.....
" Up. S'nd'sky	9.15am	8.00pm	.....	.....
" MARION	9.55am	8.40pm	.....	.....
" Prospect	10.12am	9.00pm	.....	.....
" Delaware	10.37am	9.21pm	.....	.....
Ar. Columbus	11.30am	10.20pm	.....	.....

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1. Daily	No. 2. Daily		
Lv. Columbus	8.00am	1.00pm	.....	.....
" Lancaster	9.18am	5.24pm	.....	.....
" Logan	10.09am	6.20pm	.....	.....
Ar. Athens	11.15am	7.20pm	.....	.....

River Division.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday	No. 8. Daily except Sunday		
Ar. McArthur Jc	12.05pm	9.22am	.....	.....
" Gallipolis	1.41pm	1.55pm	.....	.....
" Pomeroy	2.32pm	2.30pm	.....	.....

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Trains Nos. 3 and 1 Toledo division, will carry Monarch Parlor Car between Toledo and Columbus.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

☞ Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH,
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Columbus, Ohio

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SILKS!

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Just received in all the Newest Shades and Kinds,
such as

Pointed India Silks!

Plain and Striped Surahs!

Radzimer's Black and Colored Morrils!

Faille Francaise!

SILKS!

D. YAKE.

FOR RENT.—Furnished rooms at No. 23 north East street. 31-tf

FOR SALE.—One-half acre of land belonging to Mrs. Shea, convenient to west Center street, situated between Lawyer Chase's and Mr. McLaughlin's property. 65m-1

FOR SALE.—House and lot, centrally located. House containing 7 rooms in first-class condition. Will be sold on easy payments.
62w9 GEO. D. COPELAND.

FOR RENT.—Rooms in second story Fite block, suitable for offices or for residences. For particulars call on L. Fite. 71-tf

FOR RENT.—Four rooms, second story True building; desirable for residence or offices.
80m1. HARRY TRUE.

FOR RENT.—A new house of eight rooms on south West street. Inquire of Emma Kowalke, south Main street.

FOR RENT.—A house of five rooms, on south East street. Will be ready by the first of March. Inquire of E. Zachman. 87-1w

FOR RENT.—A desirable residence on south East street with all conveniences. MRS. E. S. BULL.

FOR RENT.—The store-room adjoining Vail's gallery, in the Centennial block; well fitted for dry goods or other merchandise. Rent reasonable. Inquire of Jacob Keller. 90tf

WANTED.—Temperate, energetic men to solicit orders for our choice nursery stock. Steady work and good pay. The business easily learned. Reference required. Address, R. G. Chase & Co., 1430 S. Penn Sq., Philadelphia.

WANTED.—Five boarders at Mrs. J. Hatch's boarding house, first door east of Albright Church, on east South street.

WANTED.—A house of six or eight rooms, centrally located. Call on Dr. J. G. Seiter, South street, first door west of Peoples' store. 86-1w

—Fine soaps at Foye's.

—Buy your bread at Rapp's.

—Choice butter at Bauer's grocery.

—Low prices on drugs and medicines at Foye's.

—Mrs. Dr. Mon-Gos-Yah left this morning for Lima.

—Prof. Kennedy at Music Hall tonight. Go and see him.

—Try a 25 cent meal at Fies & Ballantine's new restaurant.

—Call and try the new Atlantic Cable cigar at Foye's. Also other fine brands.

—Best beef ten cents, fresh meats of all kinds at the popular meat market of Jeff Osborne.

—David Kesler left this morning for West Salem, to be gone a couple days on business.

—The Marion polo club is arranging for for another game with the Kenton club, to take place soon.

—The infant babe of Mrs. Ed Uhl, on south West street, is very ill. Dr. McMurray has charge of the case.

—When you want a meal, a choice lunch or oysters in any style call at Fies & Ballantine's, south Main street.

—All sizes and kinds of both hard and soft coals can be had at L. B. Gurley's, No. 16 north East street. Call on him. [39tf

—Mrs. Irwin, of south West street, who has been quite sick is now able to be out again. Dr. Hensley had charge of her case.

—Save your money and get M. Dudley to do your papering very cheap and in the best style. Office in rear of STAR office. 77t12 e.o.d.

—C. and A. engine 30 went to Hepburn this morning after witnesses subpoenaed in the $10,000 damage suit of Meek against the C. and A.

—Mrs. Charley Moore pleasantly entertained a party of friends Monday evening at her home on Windsor street. A very good time is reported.

—W. E. Holmes, Assistant Train Master, and Mr. Levering, Chief Engineer, of the C. and A., were in town Monday looking up the company's business.

—In a letter from Earl Graham, lately of the C., H. V. and T. office force, he states he is pleasantly located in Colorado, where he expects to make his future home.

—Mr. William Muntsinger, of south West street, has been quite sick the past week but his physician, Dr. Hensley reports him much better and able to be out again.

—Henry DeWolfe, who left Marion about two weeks ago, writes back that he has arrived at his destination, Seattle, Wyoming Ty., all o k, and that he is much pleased with the place.

—An important business change is announced. Hedge Dickerson, of the firm of Dickerson & Wilt, has sold his interest to Henry Brown, and the new firm is Wilt & Brown. These gentlemen are all well-known in business circles.

☞But a few days more will we offer the John Diebold property for sale at the present very low price.
CHASE & HUNTER.

—G. W. Bowers is the happy father of a brand new girl.

—H. Ackerman made a flying business trip to Galion today.

—Prof. Kennedy gives away a gold watch tonight at Music Hall.

—Harry Scribner was taken sick Monday, but not seriously so, it is thought.

—T. R. Shinn, of Ashland, was the guest of friends and relatives in this city.

—Otto Blaich left for Canton this morning in the interests of the Malleable Iron Works.

—Judge Garberson, who has been reported seriously ill, is now reported very much improved.

—Mrs. Godfrey Leffler has returned home after a pleasant visit with her daughter at Columbus.

—The Donnavin lecture netted $25 to the Orphan's Home fund, which has been placed on interest.

—John Bland who had a hand seriously injured a few weeks ago is now sufficiently recovered to commence work again.

—G. Merkle and little daughter left for Cleveland this morning for a short visit with friends and relatives in that city.

—Carroll Hardy left today for Pittsburg and New York after a pleasant visit with his mother and many friends in this city.

—Carter & Hushman have rented the room under Rosenberg's shoe store and will open a restaurant there on Saturday.

—Hans Lechner's Tyrolian Troupe of Mountain Warblers will be at Music Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 4th and 5th.

—Misses Frances and Annie Ritzhaupt left after a very pleasant visit with their aunt, Mrs. George Blum, for their home in Covington, Ky., Sunday.

—LaRue News: C. Gracely took in the quarterly meeting at Marion Sunday, and listened to a discourse by his old pastor, whom he has not heard for 30 years.

—Prof. Kennedy will cause you to laugh more in one hour than you ever have in your life. Go and see for yourselves the most wonderful entertainment ever seen in the city.

—The gold watches that Prof. Kennedy gives away this week at Music Hall are on exhibition at Tristram & Young's boot and shoe store. They are beauties. Go and see them.

—John Essex, Jr., is laid up from a fall which is proving quite serious. While putting up a switch-lamp he fell to the ground, a distance of about four feet, injuring him internally.

—Mrs. Covill, of Wellington, Kas., who has been spending a few weeks in this city the guest of Dr. Thomas and family, on west Center street, returned to her home Monday evening.

—Painters began their work today on the new East Marion school building. The erection of this model building has been tedious but done in a highly satisfactory manner and will be ready for occupancy in good time for the Spring term.

—The N. Y., L. E. and W. will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., on February 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, and March 1st, 2d, and 3d, 1889. Tickets good for return until and including March 8th. Fare for the round trip $12.50. Account of inauguration.

—Last evening while train 8 on the N. Y. P. and O. was stopping at the Junction a passenger bound for New York City was so unfortunate as to lose his ticket. The train was held for some time, but after a fruitless search he was forced to leave without recovering it.

—Our "cold water" brethren of the county have engaged the City Hall for Wednesday, March 6th, to hold their annual convention in. They expect to organize for the coming campaign, nominate a county ticket and appoint delegates to their State convention to be held at Zanesville, O.

—If you will stop in at C. B. King & Co's. hardware store and take a look at the second show case from the door you may see something you want, at least you will see what you never saw before in Marion—a complete line of artist's material for oil paintings, water colors and china, and best of all they are all offered at greatly reduced prices.

—LaRue News: Father Conway, who has been in charge of the Catholic congregation of LaRue for the past eighteen months, has been appointed pastor of the Bellefontaine congregation, and moved to his new field of labor Thursday. Father Conway will for some time have charge of the LaRue mission, and will say mass here at 10 o'clock on the second and fourth Sundays of each month.

—The VanWert News tells of a farmer who brought a load of corn to that town. He wanted a drink, but could not get it, so he drove to Delphos, where he sold his corn for two cents per bushel less than he was offered at VanWert; but he got his drink, and on his way home when he neared VanWert he undertook to stand up in his wagon, but fell out, the horses ran, the wagon was torn to pieces and the man's drink was an expensive one.

—Messrs. Stevenson & Foster, who were to occupy Mr. Keller's room in the Centennial block with a dry goods store, have abandoned that idea, though highly pleased with Marion and its business prospects. They found it impossible to dispose of their general stock at Coalton and could not bring such a stock to Marion, where business is classified. They have proven themselves perfect gentlemen in their dealings here and it is regretted by many that they are restrained from coming by the circumstances that prevail.

—The credulity of some folks passes belief. A man styling himself "Brown" has been traveling through Ohio in the vicinity of Blanchester selling a white powder which he solemnly declared would save fifty per cent of the oil used in kerosene lamps. He furnished the mysterious mineral at the rate of twenty-five cents for a two-years' supply, and did a brisk business, always getting safely out of each neighborhood before the good housewife had time to burn her kerosene and to discover that she had been trying to "raise" her oil with charges of ordinary baking powder.

IN THE PRIZE RING

Two Colored Pugilists Put On The Gloves And Fight To a Draw.

There was great sport for a few favored ones Monday night. A mill had been arranged between two local colored pugilists for a small purse and the event came to a very successful termination.

About eight o'clock a party of about one dozen who possessed invitations, marched to a private barn within the city limits and there arranged themselves to witness the promised fun. It was a weird scene. A lantern and one lamp illuminated the quarters sufficiently to show the movements of the combatants in the ring, and in the dim light surrounding the faces of bankers, lawyers, merchants and mercantile men were hardly distinguishable, though they were there. Blankets, robes and old coats covered the cracks though which light might have penetrated and attracted attention to the scene, and everything was declared to be in readiness.

Shiney-Eye Winkfield, the local bruiser who poses as the roustabout champion, and Heavy Weight Redman, champion boxer of the North-enders, marched into the ring, bared to the hips, and donned seven-ounce gloves. A well known colored sport was chosen referee and an old experienced time-keeper was selected. The black warriors shook hands and time was called. Then there was fun. Slugging that would kill Sullivan, Kilrain or Mitchell was kept up at a lively rate, and the spectators who had refrained from betting until the merits were known, could hardly contain themselves so great was their enjoyment. The time-keeper became so interested that instead of ending the round at three minutes he let the combat go on to fifteen and called time for rest, the round being declared for neither side.

The second round was no less interesting and the time-keeper again let the time run over. Indeed the round was so long that the combatants were so fatigued that the third round was not fought as arranged, but the fight ended in a draw, the stakes being divided. Redman proved to be the more powerful but was not so artful in his defence, and the merits of the pair are still unsettled. Another mill will doubtless be fought to settle the championship.

The Landlord's Troubles.

This is the winter of the landlords discontent. The frisky tenant, without conscientious scruples concerning such matters, packs up his household goods and bids adieu to his home, leaving behind him a bill of long standing and healthy proportions. The "poor" landlord has no recourse because the greater number of swindling tenants have nothing which the law says can be seized for rent. Without joking the beating of rent bills is a serious matter with the owners of houses. From March 1st to April 1st the moving about of families causes losses to the owners of these tenement houses which often aggregate fifteen or twenty per cent. of the receipts of the entire year. The estimated loss to property owners on account of rent jumpers is estimated to exceed eight per cent. of the gross receipts during the year.

Mansfield property owners are moving toward an organization for protection against the regular dead head renter. This can be done, though it may enact a hardship on the poor but honest renter, who is often a desirable tenant though frequently slow in remittance.

Truly the loss from dead heads is the greatest drawback to the builders of houses needed to furnish quarters for a growing population. So many have learned the liability to loss that they prefer to invest their money another way.

A Remedy Against Organ Grinders.

Truly the scene acted by a north West street young woman and an organ grinder, the latter part of last week, has more than a spark of humor in it, and is worth mentioning.

The organ man was playing at the houses on that street, and when he came to No. — the gentleman of the house came out and, not being a lover of that kind of music and thinking the fellow would move on and that would be the last of it, asked him if he could understand English. Mr. Organgrinder said he could, and then the old gent told him that they had crazy people there and that when they heard music they became very mad. The organ grinder thereupon moved a couple houses north, and then crossed the street and started back on the other side. When opposite No. — he went into a yard to play, and here is where the fun began. A daughter of the old gent was combing her hair and had overheard the conversation between her parent and the grinder man, and the thought entered her mind to act the part of a crazy person. Seizing the stove poker and throwing her long black hair over her face she opened the door and went out. The grind organ man spied her, and then she commenced to pull her hair and shake the poker at him.

He evidently became frightened, for he had had just started a tune and he stopped, put his organ on his back and started for town at a lively rate, and he did not stop as far as he could be seen on the street, but he looked back every now and then, only to see the supposed mad woman pulling her hair and waving the poker at him.

Oyster Supper.

The United Brethren Church will give an oyster supper at the City Hall on Thursday evening, March 7th, on a novel plan. The ladies names are to be placed in a box and drawn by the gentlemen, who will pay one half cent per pound for her weight for her supper and his.

The tropic regions of the hall will be supplied with ice cream for such as may desire it. A real enjoyable time is anticipated. Let there be a full attendance and thus aid a worthy cause.

—R. L. Highly, H. A. Hipsher and J. L. Fell, school corporation and township treasurers respectively, were over today from Caledonia to get their allotted funds, but were told they would have to call again.

—TRY—

BON TON FLOUR!

Every Sack Warranted to Equal the Best in the Market:

THEW & MANZ, Agents

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Generally fair weather, variable winds.

DRESS GOODS!

The Popular Mohairs in Colors and Black.

Stylish Plaids and Stripes.

The Best Silk Warp Henriettas in the World.

46-inch Wool Henriettas in the Spring Shades.

Amazon Cloths, 50-inch wide, Beautiful goods, having all of the Good Qualities of Broadcloths Without the Dead Weight.

Rich Persian Braids for Trimmings.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

CARPETS

Some Exquisite Patterns in Body Brussels, with Borders or Without, Very Rich for a Pair of Parlors.

Neat Small Figures for Hall and Stair.

Moquette Patterns in Wilton Back Tapestries.

The Finest things in Three-ply Carpets ever shown on the Market.

Ingrain Carpets in the Best Makes Only.

The Prices at which we are Selling Carpets makes this The Spring of all others to Buy Carpets.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

MARIONITES AT ZANESVILLE

Celebrating Washington's Birthday In the Home of Col. Boone.

Col. M. B. Chase, ex-President of the P. O. S. of A., of Ohio, and Rev. M. C. Miner, of this city, were at Zanesville last Friday assisting the Zanesville Camp in celebrating the birthday of the great Father of his country. Concerning their part of the ceremony, we clip from the Zanesville Daily Courier:

"Rev. M. C. Miner, of Marion, the State Chaplain of the order, and who, by the way, is a cousin of M. M. Miner, of this city, opened the exercises with prayer. M. B. Chase, also of Marion, delivered an eloquent address on the 'Character and Services of George Washington.' He reviewed the history of the Colonies and the Republic down to the present day, dwelling on the services of the 'Father of his Country.'

"Referring to Zanesville, he said: 'With pleasure, for the first time, I am permitted to visit your noble city of 25,000 people in the beautiful valley of the Muskingum, surrounded by these grand hills, rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun, and that pleasure was intensified as I beheld the loyal citizens of your noble city pay honor and tribute to the memory of him who was the first of Americans. And when I saw your places of residence and business neatly decorated, and saw the people crowd the walks and windows as that grand and distinctively American orator, The Patriotic Order Sons of America, passed in review along your streets, I said the people of Zanesville are truly American for reverencing the anniversary of that great day on which was born the savior of his country. It shows they are patriotic; that they are found on the side of Union and Liberty, and that they love the flag of our common country. * * * * * Let us place it in every school house, let it be unfurled in every church, for God caused his beautiful bow of red, white and blue, the rainbow of peace, to be unfurled across the heavens as a protection to the future of mankind. Let it wave from every loyal American home; teach the boys to love and defend it, the girls to revere and honor it, and make known its history to all men.' "Mr. Chase was frequently interrupted by vigorous applause.'"

Probate Court.

Wm. B. Sager and Ada Wilson licensed to marry.

Ebenezer Wilcox and Cora E. Harder licensed to marry.

Elzar A. Thompson and Margaret I. Osborn licensed to marry.

David August and Mary C. Fisher licensed to marry.

Amos C. Mounts, administrator of the estate of John Frank Phlips, filed petition to sell real estate.

Levi Davis and wife filed petition for adoption of Anna Burke. Petition granted and name of child changed to Jessie Louisa Davis.

—B. Hall has renewed the lease to the Darmody building occupied by the English Kitchen and has begun refitting and repairing the place to make more suitable quarters. Mr. Hall intends to still further improve the Kitchen as an eating house, enlarging the lunch facilities and adopting the plan of cooking dishes to order.

—There are several new dwellings in course of erection on west Center street. A couple fine houses are being built for X. Herman and one for Mr. McLane and a new office for the Steam Shovel Works, adding considerable to the appearance of the street. We understand that several other parties intend building soon.

—Having weakened the nerve of those engaged in boring for gas with private capital, Bucyrus will issue bonds and seek the great natural fuel with public money. If there is a city in Ohio that deserves to find gas it is Bucyrus. They seem to think that "Keeping everlastingly at it brings success."

—The little son of A. B. Owen on south Main street is reported no better and chances of recovery are very doubtful. About two weeks ago he fell from a sled while at play, striking the back of his head on the frozen ground, causing what is thought to be an abscess on the brain.

—Mrs. L. E. Kiester, of Dayton, O., will address the people of Marion at the U. B. Church on Tuesday evening, March 5th, at 7:30 o'clock. Admittance free. Let all lovers of advanced christian work and culture turn out and hear this gifted lady speaker.

—The mite society of the U. B. church will meet at A. C. Walters, on north Main street, on Friday evening, March 1st, instead of Thursday, February 28th, as is its custom. This change is made on account of the G. A. R. Camp-fire, which will be held on the 28th.

—The joint county meeting of agricultural society officers was held in this city today to discuss matters of interest relating to county fairs.

—John Hermann, now of Columbus but formerly of this place, is spending a few days in the city visiting friends and relatives.

—Will Lusch has resigned his position at Schweinfurth's bakery and will look up other business.

Terrible.

Two-thirds of all deaths in New York City are from consumption or pneumonia. The same proportion holds for most other cities. Delays are dangerous. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption will always relieve, and may save your life. H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

REMOVAL

—)o(—

MRS. H. THOMAS

Will move her MILLINERY STORE April 1st to No. 8, East Center Street, opposite Court House.

GREAT BARGAINS

In MILLINERY up to the time of moving.

Fifty Per Cent

Below the Regular Prices.

Please Call!

MRS. H. THOMAS.

CAN I SPEAK WITH YOU!

About PARIS RANGES and those BANNER STOVES, and the improvements on GASOLINE STOVES at my store.

There is something worth seeing at

ROMOSER & MAHAFFEY'S.

H. J. SCHOLL

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Wholesale Dealer

—IN—

Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

H. M. AULT,

FIRE

INSURANCE

AGENCY!

☞OFFICE: Bennett's Block, First Stairway east of P. O.

YELLOW SIGNS. YELLOW TUBS.

USE "PEERLESS BRAND"

BALTIMORE

FRESH RAW OYSTERS,

Selected and packed with cleanliness and care by

C. H. PEARSON & CO.,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

They are The Best. Ask your grocer for them

MASSILLON COAL!

—THE—

BEST in the MARKET

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 3, NORTH MAIN STREET.

The Best Jackson, Massillon & Hocking

LUMP AND NUT

Lehi, Scranton and Lackawana

Chestnut, Stove & Egg Coal

—AT—

PRENDERGASTS',

AS -:- CHEAP -:- AS -:- THE -:- CHEAPEST.

MERCHANT TAILORING

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE—

LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS

Are Now Showing Their

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT

THIS OFFICE.

Music :-: Hall!

SIX :-: NIGHTS :-: ONLY!

COMMENCING

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

Special Engagement of the World's Greatest

MESMERIST AND HYPNOTIZER!

PROFESSOR

KENNEDY.

All Skeptics are cordially invited to take part in these entertainments and be convinced of the facts. Nothing will be done that the most fastidious would object to. If you would enjoy a good hearty laugh, don't fail to see Prof. Kennedy illustrate Hypnotism.

A Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch

Will be given away nightly, and as a guarantee that he gives them away just as he advertises, no strangers in your city will be allowed to get any one of them.

Tickets on sale at Tristram & Young's.

ADMISSION, - - 15, 25 and 35c.

GET YOUR MEALS

—AT—

CULL'S

DINING HALL

Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS

(THE BEST IN THE CITY)

—FOR—

25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3.50

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call

JOHN CULL.

2d Door East of Court House.

Riley & Wright's

HACK LINE!

The undersigned have purchased the Ed Miller Hack Line, restocked the same and are better prepared to serve the public than ever. Calls made for all trains for both passengers and baggage.

Funeral Attendance

A Specialty. Leave orders at hotels, or at office at barn. Telephone 15.

RILEY & WRIGHT.